"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair, light to fresh westerly winds.

VOL. LII.....NO. 16,699. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1903.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

LYNCHING IS MURDER, SAYS JUSTICE BREWER

Every Man Who Helps Kill a Negro Guilty of That Crime.

The Justice Predicts a Popular Reaction Against Mob Violence—Should Be Legislation, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 13.—"Every man who takes part in the burning or lynching of negroes is a murderer, and should be so considered in the eyes of the law," said Associate Justice David J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court to-night.

"Although it is always given in defense of such actions that what are known to lawyers as extenuating circumstances lessen to a considerable degree the gravity of the offense, it is my opinion that no circumstances whatever can change the classification of the crime to anything else but murder. Any man who kills his fellow-man otherwise than in defense of himself or his property commits nothing less than murder. The man who takes part in the burning of a negro, no matter how atrocious was the latter's conduct, is guilty of this crime.

"Of course," explained Judge Brewer, "there may be extenuation which might vary the degree of the crime, but the principal participants in the crime can be held by any court in the land for murder in the same degree as if the crime were committed by an individual.

"I know that the sentiment varies regarding this subject in different parts of the country. In the South the lynching of a negro who has committed an assault on a white girl is considered proper and just, just as is the summary shooting of a man who calls you a liar to your face. In neither case do I consider the circumstances extenuating in the least. The crime can be called nothing else than murder.

"It is my belief that there will soon be a popular reaction against this wholesale lynching which seems to have swept the country of late. Public interest is at last being aroused by the frequency of the occurrence. This reaction should come in the form of proper legislation.

"We Judges of the bench are powerless to act on this question. We cannot take the initiative step until the cases are brought under our jurisdiction. Our hands are virtually folded. Somebody must prosecute before the law can take its course. No lynching case has ever found its way to the Supreme Bench, and probably none will unless the crime is committed in the District of Columbia."

Justice Brewer is in Milwaukee on private business.

SENATOR PREVENTS LYNCHING.

Mr. Foster Persuades a Mob to Allow the Law to Take Its Course in the Case of a Negro in Louisiana.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13.—United States Senator Foster last night saved a negro from the hands of a determined mob bent upon a lynching. The crime for which the negro was [illegible] was an attack upon Mrs. Hebert, the wife of a prominent planter of St. Mary Parish.

Senator Foster is a citizen of St. Mary Parish, and when he learned of what had happened and was told that the negro had been jailed, he went to the building and waited the inevitable demand for the prisoner. With the Senator were Judge Allen, Judge Smith, and Sheriff Sanders.

It was just midnight when the mob reached the jail. Senator Foster addressed the would-be lynchers. He told them that the negro would be tried at once, and pleaded with them not to soil the history of the State by a lynching, which was not to be excused. Sheriff Sanders assured the mob that he would protect the prisoner, and other addresses were made. It was Senator Foster, though, who won the fight for law and order.

NEGRO'S CHANCE TO WORK.

Doors Are Too Often Closed Against Him in the North, Says Booker T. Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 13.—Booker Washington, President of Tuskegee Institute, was given an ovation here to-night in the People's Tabernacle on the occasion of the thirty-sixth anniversary of the First Congregational Church, colored, and the ninth anniversary of its pastor, the Rev. H. H. Proctor. Some of the leading white men of Atlanta took part. Among them were Gov. Joseph M. Terrell, Mayor Evan P. Howell, and the Rev. H. S. Bradley, pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Booker Washington said in part:

"Nothing is more encouraging and satisfactory in the midst of conditions that surround us here in the South than the fact that from time to time the best representatives of both races can meet face to face and discuss the questions that relate to our mutual welfare. I should rather—ten times rather—have the good-will and confidence of the neighbors in my street, or in my little community, than to have their ill-will, for the sake of the friendship of a man a thousand miles away, for instance.

"Two recent occurrences emphasize the truth that the negro has strong and wise friends here in the very heart of the South. I refer, first, to the zeal that some of the members of the white race in my own State of Alabama have shown in bringing to proper punishment those guilty of establishing peonage, a system under which members of my race have been the sufferers. I refer also to the action of the Georgia Legislature, now in session, in refusing to accede to an unwise and unjust division of the public school fund. If at the present time there is any one phase of what is called the race problem that should give us more concern than any other, it is the large class of idle men that hang around street corners and barrooms of our large cities, both North and South, trying to live by their wits. This idle class in the Northern cities is, I fear, likely to bring serious trouble to the race sooner than the same class will in the South, for the reason that nearly every man of whatever color in the South can find abundant labor, while in the North the doors of industry are too often closed against the negro, so as to force many who desire to work into idleness, hence into crime."

TONQUIN CYCLONE KILLS 150.

MARSEILLES, July 13.—The mail from Haiphong brings news of a terrible cyclone which ravaged the French possession of Tonquin June 8. One hundred and fifty natives were killed and many villages laid in ruins.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Commercial World—Page 11.
Amusements—Page 7.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 8.
Business Troubles—Page 8.
Court Calendars—Page 11.
Insurance Notes—Page 11.
Legal Notes—Page 14.
Losses by Fire—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails—Page 8.
New Corporations—Page 13.
Railroads—Page 5.
Real Estate—Page 12.
Society—Page 7.
United Service—Page 11.
Weather Report—Page 8.
Yesterday's Fires—Page 8.

POLICE QUELL RACE RIOT.

New Outbreak in West Sixty-second Street Grows Out of Negroes' Attack on White Youth.

Following closely on the clash between the residents of Sixty-second Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, and the police on Sunday evening, a race quarrel took place last night. It was precipitated by an attack made on Patrick Joseph Harrington, the seventeen-year-old son of ex-Alderman Dennis J. Harrington, of the Seventeenth Assembly District, by a band of negro boys. For five minutes last evening bricks rained from the housetops between Amsterdam and West End Avenues, and only the prompt arrival of more police than were said by the acting Captain of the district to be necessary prevented a serious outbreak.

Several fights took place simultaneously during the disturbance, but only one arrest was made. The alleged disturber was Charles Nathing, a negro, nineteen years old, and living at 216 West Sixty-second Street.

Young Harrington attends to the collecting for his father, who has a jewelry business at 272 West Thirty-fourth Street. He had a collection to make at the residence of Mary Mitchel, 242 West Sixty-second Street, at 9:30 o'clock last evening. At that time he stepped from an Amsterdam Avenue car. Near the corner of Sixty-second Street a band of colored youths accosted him.

"Where are you going?" they demanded. Harrington was alarmed and told them. One of the negro boys said:

"Let him go," and Harrington passed down into Sixty-second Street. The negroes followed at his heels, however.

"What are you following me for?" asked Harrington.

"We'll give you a licking just for luck," he says they replied, and they did.

The fight quickly attracted a crowd. The block is the most densely populated in New York, numbering, between Amsterdam Avenue and West End Avenue, more than 3,000 persons.

Bleeding and bruised, Harrington managed to break away from his assailants. He went to Roosevelt Hospital, and after he had his wounds dressed he complained at the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station.

Policeman Keely was sent out to have the boy pick out his assailant if he could. Keely was joined by Policemen Baxter and Kelleher. Harrington identified Nathing as one of his assailants, and the three policemen were starting with the prisoner to the station and were on Amsterdam Avenue, near Sixty-fourth Street, when they heard a great racket behind them. Keely went on with Nathing, while Baxter and Kelleher went back.

There was need for them in Sixty-second Street. The entire street was in a turmoil and bricks were being hurled by negroes from the housetops. It was about that time that somebody sent word to Police Headquarters that a race riot was in progress, and a squad of fourteen policemen both from the Sixty-eighth as well as from the Forty-seventh Street Police Station hurried to the scene. Inspectors Walsh and Brooks followed them closely.

The large delegation of police found a big crowd in Sixty-second Street, but went at it in a vigorous manner. In less than five minutes they had cleared the block. The trouble was so bad while it lasted, however, that a delegation of negroes hurried to the Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Club and asked them to see that they were protected. Three men went with them to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station. They were J. Van Vechten Olcott, ex-Collector of the Port George W. Bidwell, and Thomas F. Gilman, a merchant. The Sergeant told them that the trouble was under control.

TWO SHOT IN FAMILY ROW.

Son-in-Law, Accused of Doing the Shooting, Escaped.

Fernando Carasso, thirty-nine years old, a butcher at 71 Mulberry Street, and living at 82 Mulberry Street, and his wife, Concetta, forty years old, were shot during a quarrel with their son-in-law last night at their home. The son-in-law, Anthony Barrone, twenty-three years old, who lives in the same house, and who is alleged to have done the shooting, escaped. Carasso was shot in the abdomen. His condition is serious, but not critical. Mrs. Carasso was shot in the right breast, the bullet hitting the ribs and glancing away. Her condition is not serious. Both were taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

About a year ago Barrone eloped with the eighteen-year-old daughter Marie of the Carassos. They were gone two weeks, and then returned and were forgiven. Barrone was employed as a driver, and he took rooms above his father-in-law. For several months past Barrone was out of work, and Carasso fed his daughter, his son-in-law, and their three-months-old child.

According to a statement made by Mrs. Carasso at the station house, Barrone secured a position a few weeks ago. Last Saturday night he is said to have gone home for his dinner and found none. His wife told him she had no money. He is alleged to have beaten her. He then went out and stayed away all day Sunday. Mrs. Barrone with her baby, took her clothes, and went down stairs with her father and mother to live.

When Barrone returned about 6:30 o'clock last night he found his wife gone, and went down stairs. He ordered her to go up stairs, but the father-in-law interfered, and said he would not let her, as she had been ill-treated. A quarrel is said to have taken place, at which Barrone pulled a .38-calibre revolver and fired three shots.

SENT TO JAIL FOR DEBT.

Milwaukee Judge Refuses to Believe a Once Millionaire Lumberman That He Cannot Pay Creditors.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 13.—After listening to a scorching arraignment by Judge Seaman, during which he was flatly told that he had lied and lied repeatedly, William J. Reilly of Appleton, once a millionaire lumberman, was sent to the county jail, there to remain until he complies with the order of the court directing him to surrender $3,839.62 for the benefit of his creditors in bankruptcy proceedings.

Reilly has been engaged in an operation whereby some lumbermen in Michigan and Wisconsin lost about $10,000. The court held he had not told the truth, and in sentencing him said:

"The court is utterly unable to believe your story in any of its particulars. I don't believe that you gambled away the amount of money which you obtained by swindling these lumbermen. It is impossible to find from your testimony any account for so much. The presumption of fact arising from it is very strong that you either have it or it is where you can reach it."

ASSASSINATION SUSPECTS.

Police of Kieff Arrest Supposed Murderers of Russian Minister of Interior.

VIENNA, July 13.—It is reported from Kieff, Russia, that the police have arrested two members of the Executive Committee of the revolutionary society concerned in the murder of the Russian Minister of the Interior, M. Sipiaguine, who was assassinated at the Ministry April 15, 1902, by a student, and of M. Bogdanovitch, Governor of Ufa, who was killed by two unknown men in a public park at Ufa last May.

The names of the suspects are Wieropotoff and Gereschuin.

Death of Thomas Chalmers.

Thomas Chalmers, one of the founders of the firm of Fraser & Chalmers, died in Chicago yesterday, aged eighty-eight years. Mr. Chalmers was taken sick with bronchitis last December and the infirmities of age, aggravated by this attack, caused his death.

BUILDING DELEGATES EXPEL FOUR UNIONS

Trades Board Tries to Prevent Resumption of Work.

Delegate Daly of One of the Expelled Bodies Denounces Parks's Rule as That of a Czar—Plasterers Confer with Employers.

Another stormy meeting of the Board of Building Trades was held yesterday, resulting in a vote to expel four unions in the board which had signed the arbitration agreement of the Building Trades Employers' Association and put their men back to work. The four unions are the Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' Union, the Hexagon Labor Club of Tile Layers' Helpers, the Electrical Workers' Union, and the Cement Masons' Union.

The Plasterers' Union, which had agreed on certain conditions to accept the arbitration agreement, was given until to-morrow to reject the agreement or be expelled from the board. Other unions which it is said have agreed to the plan will not be touched until they put men to work under the arbitration agreement.

Samuel Parks, delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, the leader of the faction which has decided to fight the arbitration agreement to the end, said after the meeting:

"These unions (the four expelled unions) cannot carry water on both shoulders. Their proper place is at Twenty-sixth Street and Broadway, where the employers meet. By signing away the right to use the sympathetic strike they are signing away the strongest weapon that organized labor has."

As soon as the four unions were expelled their delegates left the hall. James J. Daly, who represented the Tile Layers' Union, was in a white-hot state of indignation.

"I'll be d—d," he said, "if we're going to be ruled by a Czar like Mr. Parks. Our unions have signed this agreement and our men are going back to work. They are working and will remain at work."

William Fyfe, Acting Secretary of the Board of Building Trades, had nothing to add to the report that the four unions had been expelled. Delegate Parks said he would pull out every housesmith who was employed if necessary.

A conference was held late during the afternoon at 1,123 Broadway between the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association and a delegation of the Plasterers' Union, headed by President Grimes, in reference to the arbitration agreement. The representatives of the union were willing to accept the plan on condition that the old rate of $3.25 a day for plasterers' laborers be restored.

The employing plasterers represented on the Board of Governors proposed to pay the $3.25 a day to the laborers provided that the plasterers agree to work for $5 a day for two months, a reduction in present wages of 50 cents a day. This was so strongly objected to that the proposition was withdrawn. Then the representatives of the plasterers proposed to accept the plan of arbitration and to leave the question of paying $3.25 a day to arbitration. The employing plasterers objected to this, but were overruled by the Board of Governors. The proposition was agreed to and a round of applause followed. After the meeting [illegible] K. Prince for the Press Committee of the Board of Governors said:

"The representatives of the plasterers pledged themselves to bring the arbitration agreement here signed on Wednesday. In the meantime their action must be submitted to the union."

Mr. Prince would not say how many men had returned to work. In some cases he said a day or so might be required to prepare for resuming work.

It was stated that Keasby & Mattison, employing boiler and steam pipe coverers who had left the Employers' Association about ten days ago, had applied for reinstatement. The application will be considered to-day.

STRIKE TALK IN CHICAGO.

Freight Handlers May Go Out Unless Discharged Men Are Taken Back.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 13.—President Curran of the Freight Handlers' Union to-day issued an ultimatum to the officials of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Company to the effect that they must restore the twenty-two men discharged Saturday to their positions or a giant strike of freight handlers employed by the company would be ordered. What action was taken by the officials in the matter has not as yet been made public, but it is probable that they will ignore the threat of President Curran.

After the conference between Curran and officials of the Terminal Transfer Company, the freight handlers' chief said he would take no action until a committee from the union talked over the situation with General Manager Faithorn. The committee will call upon Mr. Faithorn to-morrow morning and make a final demand for the reinstatement of the discharged men.

After the twenty-two men were discharged Saturday they refused to go back to work and established a line of pickets at the depot at West Fourteenth Street and Western Avenue. To-day teamsters were turned away.

SAYS UNION CARD WAS FORGED.

Secretary Larimer of Parks's Union Accuses Prisoner and Complains of Recent Election.

Vincent MacGlibray, twenty-eight years old, of 128 East Forty-eighth Street, was arrested last night on complaint of Jess Larimer of 305 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, Secretary of Local Union No. 1 of the United Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's Union. He charged MacGlibray with forgery. Larimer said that at a meeting of the union last night MacGlibray appeared and presented a union card, supposedly signed by the Secretary. Larimer repudiated the signature and said it was a forgery.

Larimer told the police that at the recent election in the union, at which Samuel Parks was re-elected a walking delegate, a number of similarly forged cards were presented and the men were admitted and voted, although they had no right to do so. Larimer said that some time prior to the election his desk had been broken open and about 400 of the cards were stolen. The cards are the regular union cards, but the signature of Larimer, he said, is forged.

OLD JEWISH FORMS DISCUSSED.

Chautauqua Society at Atlantic City Debates Educational Methods.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 13.—"The Jewish Teacher and the Religious School" was the subject discussed to-day by the Jewish Chautauqua Society's Seventh Summer Assembly. This phase of the Jewish educational question will occupy the attention of the speakers throughout the week.

Miss Corinne B. Arnold of Philadelphia gave an illustrated talk on "The Equipment of the Teacher—Mental and Moral." She pleaded for a retention of the ancient Jewish spirit—the breath of Jewish life—and asked that it be taught in such fashion as would make it attractive and useful to that most modern production—the twentieth century child. The principles of Froebel, Pestalozzi, and the other educational reformers should be applied to the religious schools, she declared.

Leon Dalsimer of Philadelphia contended that inaccurate pictures and objects could never convey impressions of lessons to be taught.

Miss Hess of St. Louis precipitated an animated discussion by asking the lecturer whether it was necessary that the child who in the Reformed Sabbath schools was taught that "lay phylacteries" were not essential be shown such objects.

Miss Arnold replied that where there was no belief in these Jewish ceremonials they should be taught for their historic value.

The Rev. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago took exception to the answer made by Miss Arnold. He claimed that, although the Reformed Jews did not use the objects of Orthodox ceremonial, the old forms should be taught in the religious schools of reformed congregations.

The Rev. Dr. Kauffman Kohler, President of the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, said the meanings and contents of "tephillim" and "mesuzeas" should be known to all Jews. If the reform movement had started elsewhere, instead of in Northern Germany, more of the old symbols would have been retained.

George A. Kohut of New York made a plea for good Jewish juvenile literature.

Don't scowl. 'Tisn't becoming. Have eyes fitted by Spencer, 15 Maiden Lane, and look happy.—Adv.

MANY BOYS HURT ON THE FOURTH DIE OF LOCKJAW.

Wounds Caused by Toy Pistols Result in the Deaths of the Victims in Various Places.

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 13.—John Lawrence, ten years old, and Ledg Kaman, nine years old, are dead at East Kingston as the result of being injured on the Fourth of July. Both boys were shot in the hand with toy pistols, receiving apparently slight injuries. Lockjaw developed and caused their death.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., July 13.—James Lamb, twelve years old, died here to-day of lockjaw following a Fourth of July accident. He is the third victim. He shot himself in the hand with a blank cartridge.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 13.—Six boys have died of tetanus since July 4. All were victims of the toy pistol.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 13.—Vincenso Burriesge, an Italian boy seven years old, died this morning at the Stamford Hospital of lockjaw as a result of an injury he received celebrating the Fourth of July. He shot himself in the palm of the left hand with a blank cartridge pistol. He was treated at a local drug store and was in a dying condition when a physician was called. For this reason the case has been referred to Coroner Doten, who will conduct an investigation.

UTICA, July 13.—Frederick, the fourteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Inglehart of Bellwood, Lewis County, died last night from lockjaw, the result of a Fourth of July wound while using a toy pistol.

HARRISBURG, Penn., July 13.—Four deaths from tetanus of boys ranging in age from eight to sixteen years have occurred in Harrisburg since yesterday, resulting from slight wounds inflicted on the Fourth of July from toy pistols.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 13.—Harry H. Bishop, thirteen years of age, died here to-day of lockjaw caused by a slight injury sustained by him on the Fourth of July. The boy was toying with a revolver when a blank cartridge in it prematurely exploded, wounding him on the tip of one of his fingers.

DETROIT, Mich., July 13.—Barrett Snow, aged twelve years, died this evening from lockjaw, which resulted from a wound received in the hand by the premature discharge of a toy pistol on the Fourth of July. He suffered great agony, and was kept under the influence of chloroform up to the time he died.

Two other boys, Israel Ouustate and William May, are also in hospitals suffering from the same disease, which was caused by the accidental discharge of blank cartridges while celebrating Independence Day. They are expected to recover.

COLLISION HALTS CAR ON EDGE OF OPEN DRAWBRIDGE.

Motorman Unable to Stop Crowded Vehicle, and Fortunate Crash Averts Disaster.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 13.—A fortunate collision between a New York City department store delivery wagon and a crowded trolley car this afternoon prevented the latter from plunging through the open draw of the Passaic River bridge.

The trolley car, which was in charge of Michael Regan, the motorman, became unmanageable and dashed down the grade on Bridge Street at an alarming speed. The motorman's excited efforts to put on the brakes alarmed the passengers and a panic followed.

The draw had been opened only a few minutes before to permit the passage of the tug Christina Baird. The delivery wagon, which contained Eugene Sheridan, the driver, and his wife and child, was en route to New York and was awaiting to be allowed to go through. The shouts from the passengers alarmed Sheridan, who managed to turn his horses' heads to one side, but the collision occurred before he could escape with his wife and child.

The wagon was so struck by the car that the trolley was stopped only a short distance from the draw. Sheridan was slightly injured by the crash, while his wife and child, although suffering from shock, escaped unhurt.

The car struck the wagon with such force as to throw the motorman violently to the ground, painfully injuring him. The car was a closed vehicle, and some of the passengers leaped through the windows. They were scattered for nearly a block along the incline.

None were seriously injured except Mrs. Rosa McMullen, twenty-one years old, of 58 Baldwin Street, who was picked up unconscious. She was removed to her home. She will recover.

The bridge is protected by gates, which were demolished by the force of the collision.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY LOSES.

Injunction Cases Involving the Louisville and Nashville Decided in Favor of the Latter.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 13.—Judge Sneed decided the railroad injunction cases, in which the Louisville and Nashville and Southern Railroads were involved in contesting the same right of way in South Knoxville, in favor of the Louisville and Nashville. He held that their condemnation proceedings were instituted before the Southern filed its deeds for the right of way, which it had purchased, and also that the Louisville and Nashville construction force was first upon the ground.

The decision gives the Louisville and Nashville the chance to reach several large industries in South Knoxville.

BANKING SITUATION BETTER.

Has Much Improved, Controller Ridgely Says, Discussing Shrinkage of Values.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 13.—"In view of the contraction in securities in the last year and the absence of important failures, the banking situation has been much improved," said W. B. Ridgely, Controller of the Currency, to-day.

"Financial institutions have gone through this shrinkage in values without any failures of consequence, and for that reason they can feel more comfortable. The record is behind them. If it were before them there would be room for apprehension."

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla. Prepared from selected Vanilla Beans, warranted.—Adv.

COLONIAL CLUB IN FINANCIAL TROUBLES

Foreclosure Proceedings on a Mortgage for $190,000.

Prosperity of the Organization Declined When Entrance Fee Was Abolished—Debts to Merchants.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York began foreclosure proceedings yesterday against the Colonial Club. The suit is entirely friendly and was brought in the interest of members of the club who feel that as it cannot pay the interest on its debts it should be placed in a prosperous condition through reorganization. The foreclosing proceedings are brought against the club property, which, including the land and the handsome club home at Seventy-second Street and Broadway, is estimated as being worth between $350,000 and $400,000. The insurance company holds the first mortgage on the club property, amounting to $190,000.

It is not believed that the club, one of the first in the up-town districts, will be discontinued, as it has interested in its welfare a great many of the wealthier residents of the streets that have Seventy-second Street as their centre.

The prosperity of the club, according to members seen last night, began to wane about six years ago, when the $100 entrance fee was abolished and the old rate of dues of $70 a year was not increased. It is said that since then the club has suffered from many bad debts, which amount to large sums.

The Colonial Club was organized in 1889 as the Occident Club and occupied rooms in a private house at 137 West Seventy-second Street. Its growth was so rapid that it was deemed wise to acquire the site where the present luxurious clubhouse was built, on a lot purchased for $85,000. The structure and the house-furnishing cost $225,000. The club became a social centre on the West Side, and many of the most memorable dances and entertainments were given in its large ballroom.

The club seemed immensely prosperous for several years. At the first appearance of a decline the membership was increased almost two-fold, and although it seemed that this had revived the organization for a while, it soon became necessary to issue a second mortgage of $50,000.

Some time ago the club had to raise between $30,000 and $40,000 to meet the obligations to tradesmen. Debenture bonds were issued, and were taken up by members of the club as the second mortgage bonds had been.

The interest due to the Equitable Life Assurance Society on the first indebtedness was due on June 1, when the management of the club found that it could not pay it. Thirty days' grace was given and every effort was made by the club official to gather enough together to meet the interest debt, but without avail. There was a consultation between the representatives of the Equitable and the club management.

Luther Laflin Kellogg, Herbert Jerome Davis, Walter J. Peck, and others of the club decided that it was impossible to continue the organization under present conditions, and it was agreed with the representatives of the insurance company that it would be necessary to reorganize through a friendly suit. The idea was that there was to be but one bid for the property.

In the process of reorganization the second mortgage and debenture bonds, held by the members, will be wiped out, most of these being in the hands of men who can afford the loss and have the interests of the club at heart.

WOMAN ROBBED IN STREET.

Mrs. Nathan Kahn Choked by a Negro in Harlem—Assailant Captured After Long and Exciting Chase.

William Conever, nineteen years old, a stockily built negro, who said he lived at 34 North Third Street, Mount Vernon, was locked up in the East Eighty-eighth Street Station last night on a charge of highway robbery.

Mrs. Nathan Kahn of 108 East Ninety-second Street was returning to her home, after visiting a sick daughter, early last evening. She had reached the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street, when a man seized her by the throat with his left hand and with his right hand grabbed her pocketbook.

Mrs. Kahn screamed and attempted to hold the man, but he was much the stronger and broke away. He ran up Park Avenue to Ninety-eighth Street, with a rapidly increasing crowd after him. By the time he reached Ninety-eighth Street there were at least 500 people chasing him, and he was being overtaken rapidly. Seeing the crowd close to him, he stopped and made a motion as if to draw a revolver from his hip pocket. This ruse was successful, as the crowd disappeared as rapidly as it had gathered. The man then started west on Ninety-eighth Street. The crowd, seeing through the ruse, again took up the chase and shouted "Stop thief!"

Patrolman Galligan had been attracted by the crowd and was also in pursuit. He gained on the man and caught him at Madison Avenue. The man showed fight, and Galligan had to draw his revolver in order to subdue him.

Galligan had gone but a few feet with his prisoner, and was attempting to put on the handcuffs, when the man made another break for liberty. Taking out an improvised slung shot which he had made out of a stone and a handkerchief, and evidently had had ready before the robbery of Mrs. Kahn, he struck Galligan with it. The blow was not hard enough, however, to disable Galligan, and the man was beaten into subjection. He was taken to the East Eighty-eighth Street Station and locked up.

On the way to the station the prisoner was taken to Park Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street, where the robbery occurred. Mrs. Kahn was still waiting there, and positively identified the man as her assailant. At the station house he was searched, and the police allege that the pocketbook which was stolen from Mrs. Kahn was found in his pocket.

LAKE SUPERIOR BOND ISSUE.

Indications That Wealthy Stockholders Will Subscribe—Outlook for the Proposed Loan Promising.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—It was said at the office of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company to-day that a large number of letters had been received from stockholders inquiring about the proposed $22,500,000 bond issue, and that most of the writers indicated their intention to subscribe. The belief appeared to be general among interests friendly to the company that the wealthy men who already have many thousands in the property will put up additional thousands to protect themselves and preserve the property from dissolution.

There are no expectations that the smaller stockholders will be able to invest any more money. The main hope rests in the men at the head of the company's affairs, who are well able to take up the greater part of the loan or have it taken. Much dependence is also placed in that part of President Shields's statement, which says that the bonds not taken by the stockholders would be "otherwise disposed of." It is said that Fourth Vice President Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who is now on his way to Europe, will confer on the other side with James Speyer, who formed the Speyer syndicate.

ALFRED G. VANDERBILT PROSECUTES A CHAUFFEUR.

Young Millionaire After Being Twice Fined for Fast Automobiling Turns Reformer.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 13.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who the day before the marriage of his brother, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, in April last, was brought before the bar of justice to answer to the charge of running his automobile faster than the law allows, has evidently determined to stop fast automobiling on the country roads between Newport and his farm in Portsmouth. Not only is he operating his machine within the law, but he is endeavoring to prevent others from the fast automobiling which has become the bane of the drivers of horses on the country roads and within the city, making traveling in some of the streets dangerous to man and beast.

This morning at a special session of the District Court Mr. Vanderbilt had presented in his name a complaint against Percy S. Ford, a professional chauffeur of this city, for overspeeding his automobile in Middletown Saturday night. Mr. Vanderbilt did not appear in person in the court, but his case was presented by his secretary, Clarence W. Alexander, who has recently been admitted to the practice of the law in Rhode Island.

Mr. Vanderbilt was driving to his farm Saturday night with a friend, when he was nearly run down by an automobile. He hailed the chauffeur and demanded an explanation. He obtained the chauffeur's name, and on reaching Oaklawn made out the complaint. The chauffeur was adjudged guilty in court to-day, and fined $20 and costs.

Mr. Vanderbilt has been twice fined for speeding his automobile beyond the limit of the law. He says that while he believes the last time, at least, he was unjustly complained of, he now proposes to show the farmers that he is not only ready to keep within the law himself, but to do all that he can to see that others do the same. His action meets with the hearty approval of the citizens of Newport and the adjoining towns of Middletown and Portsmouth.

REVOLVER SCARED CHAUFFEUR.

He Drove His Machine Into a Ditch When He Saw the Weapon in Lieut. Brewster's Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, July 13.—A big Colt revolver of the army pattern, in the hand of Lieut. Alden Brewster of the United States Artillery Corps, stationed near Portland, Ore., drove an automobile chauffeur and his machine into the ditch between Nashotah and Delafield last evening. The officer was driving a horse and carriage when the automobile appeared around a curve at a rate, the Lieutenant says, of forty miles an hour. When he saw the revolver gleaming in the moonlight the driver of the automobile put on the brakes and steered into a ditch.

"First I thought I would yell," said the Lieutenant. "Then it occurred to me that I would rather hang than be killed by an automobile, so I pulled my army Colt."

LAW FOR AUTOMOBILISTS.

Few Registrations Under New Massachusetts Statute—Some of the Questions to be Answered.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 13.—Applications from owners of automobiles and motor cycles did not turn up at the State House to-day in very great numbers to register according to the new law. It was the first day under the new legislation. All must be registered, however, before Sept. 1, for after that date it will be unlawful to operate an automobile or motor cycle on a public street that is not registered. The license fee of $2 must accompany each application. Among the many questions which the applicant will have to answer are the following:

What is the date of your birth?
What is your height?
Color of your hair?
State candidly what experience you have had in operating automobiles.
Do you habitually use intoxicating beverages to excess?
Have you ever been convicted of any offense against the laws of this or any other State, or the ordinances or by-laws of any city or town relating to the regulation of the speed of automobiles or motor vehicles on public highways?
If so, state fully the nature of the offense.
Have you any mental or physical incapacity or infirmity of which you are aware which would in any way interfere with the proper management and control by you of an automobile?
If you have any such defect state it.
Are you familiar with the "Law of the Road" revised laws, Chapter 54, and with the provisions of Chapter 473 of the acts of 1903, entitled "An act to provide for registering automobiles and motor cycles and for licensing operators thereof"?

These questions must be answered by the applicant under oath.

500-MILE AUTOMOBILE TRIP.

James B. Dill of East Orange Will Go with Family in Three Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., July 13.—James B. Dill of 83 Harrison Street, East Orange, will start on Wednesday morning on an automobile trip to his Summer place at Rangeley Lakes, Maine. He will be accompanied by his three daughters, an expert machinist, maids, and his valet. Winthrop E. Scarritt of East Orange, Vice President of the Automobile Club of America, will also accompany the party as far as Boston. The route will be through the White Mountains, and the distance to be covered is more than 500 miles.

Mr. Dill has made the trip to Rangeley on horseback, but this is his first automobile excursion. He will drive his new white steam tonneau, which carries four persons, and one of his daughters will handle a new white gasoline touring car, which accommodates five people. A white steam Stanhope will be driven by the mechanic and used to carry the luggage and tools.

Mr. Scarritt will operate his white steam car. The outfit will be the largest of a private nature to start on a trip of such a length this year.

KNOWS NOT TASTE OF WATER.

Rosso Has Not Taken Any in Forty Years, and Forgets What It Is Like.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 13.—John L. Rosso, Sr., father of the Kingston bottler who was killed recently, said to-day that he has not had a drink of water since 1862. For the past forty years he has drank nothing but whisky, wine, and beer, always in moderation.

Mr. Rosso is now seventy-eight years old, is strong and robust, and says that he has never been ill a day in his life. He has forgotten the taste of water.

ARTIST MARRIED ON SICK-BED.

Mr. Treffingberg Feared He Might Not Recover, So Hurried Ceremony.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 13.—William Treffingberg of New York and Miss Florence L. Kent of Holyoke, Mass., were married in the Mansion House on Friday by the Rev. Philemon F. Sturges of St. Peter's Episcopal Church. The ceremony was performed at the bedside of the bridegroom, who has been seriously ill at the hotel for several days.

Fearing that he would not live, and wishing to be married at once, Mr. Treffingberg sent for his fiancée, and had the ceremony performed as soon as she arrived. The wedding was very quiet, and the fact was not made public until to-day. Mr. Treffingberg is an artist. He recently finished the portraits of the Gould children.

POPE'S CONDITION IS MUCH WORSE

His Mind Affected for First Time Since He Fell Ill.

It Is Now Feared That the End Is Very Near.

The Pontiff's Weakness Greatly Increased—Injections of Salt and Water Administered—Kidney Trouble More Pronounced.

ROME, July 14—4:30 A. M.—"While there is life there is hope," was all the consolation that Dr. Lapponi could give last night in admitting that Pope Leo's condition was "very grave."

The Pontiff has suffered another relapse, and he lies this morning in a more critical condition than at any time since the middle of last week. The semi-comatose condition into which he fell at midnight and the confused state of his mind on his awakening at an early hour this morning, accompanied by still greater depression than during yesterday, are regarded as symptoms of the gravest nature and as pointing to imminent dissolution. Even in the early evening medical opinion was less pessimistic, and Dr. Mazzoni thought the end was not within sight. He expressed the belief that unless the disease took an unexpected turn there was no reason to apprehend death for two or three days. Some attribute the Pontiff's present extreme weakness to the excessive mental and physical efforts undertaken on Sunday, in receiving visitors, hearing mass, &c.

At a little after 4 o'clock this morning it was stated that Dr. Lapponi had succeeded in reanimating the Pope with stimulants. He also gave him a little nourishment. The patient's breathing is again difficult. He says he feels very tired.

POPE'S EXTREME WEAKNESS.

Never before has the patient's weakness progressed as it did yesterday. For the first time since his illness began the Pontiff asked to have the shutters almost closed, as the light hurt his eyes, and at the same time, contrary to his custom, he begged to be left as quiet as possible. Another noteworthy symptom of his weakening condition was the docility with which he took medicine and nourishment. Previously, indeed during his whole life, Pope Leo has been against the prescriptions of doctors or anything which had the aspect of being forced upon him. His feeling of fatigue and indifference was interpreted as a sign that his vitality was fast diminishing. Late last evening nine Cardinals, including Satolli and Martinelli, were admitted to the sickroom, but the Pope could not even speak to them, merely giving them his hand to kiss.

Dr. Rossoni was reported to have said in an interview yesterday:

"The Pope's pulse reaches 90 pulsations and over. Just calculate how many times it has pulsated in ninety-three years and you understand that in his present condition all his organs must end by getting so tired that they will stop forever."

The first symptom of the change for the worse in the Pope's condition was manifested yesterday morning, when His Holiness was attacked by a feeling of dizziness, believed to be the result of cerebral weakness. His Holiness was revived so satisfactorily by the administration of stimulants that Dr. Lapponi was able to leave the Vatican and pay another visit to his daughter, who is suffering from an attack of fever. The Pope's mind was then perfectly clear, and when Mgr. Angeli, one of his secretaries, described to his Holiness the sympathy called forth by his illness, declaring that it had produced a revival favorable to the Catholic Church unexampled in its history, the Pontiff exclaimed, "Blessed illness!"

It developed later in the morning, as the result of a careful medical examination, that the condition of the Pope's kidneys was worse, as the component parts of the urine were not normal. The diminution of certain elements led the doctors to fear that his Holiness's system was gradually approaching a state of dissolution. No traces of albumen were found, indicating, although the kidneys were not performing their functions properly, that they were not themselves organically diseased.

At 12:20 P. M. it was stated that the condition of the Pope had become slightly worse. The dizziness had become pronounced, and was accompanied by fleeting hallucinations.

AN HALLUCINATION.

The dizziness from which the Pope suffered was a kind of mental confusion, during which he seemed to lose consciousness of his surroundings, while he believed he saw a vision. He explained afterward that he thought he saw an undefined shadow moving about the room and slowly approaching his bed, whereupon the Pontiff became agitated and called for his valet, Pio Centra, saying:

"Pio! Pio! Who is it? Who is it?"

Dr. Lapponi and Centra rushed to the patient's bed and soon succeeded in tranquilizing him.

At 7 P. M. it was announced that the Pope's condition was becoming worse.

Soon after 8 o'clock hypodermic injections of salt and water were administered to the Pope.

At both the Vatican and the house of Dr. Lapponi patent medicines, surgical

instruments, and medical appliances of all kinds continue to arrive, each parcel being accompanied by assurances that his Holiness will recover if it is used according to directions. From Vienna have come highly perfected machines for producing artificial respiration and for making oxygen. The Pontiff, however, has not required the administration of oxygen for the last three days. "What I need," said Pope Leo, "is air—fresh air. Besides, I should be allowed to rise. An old man of ninety-four should not be kept in bed when without fever."

PARIS, July 14.—The Rome correspondent of the Eclair telegraphs that when the Pope was not in a somnolent condition yesterday he suffered from nervous contraction in all his limbs, and was unable to bear the contact of the bed clothes, which consequently had to be supported by wooden hoops.

According to a dispatch received here from Rome, the Pope's strength was heavily taxed and his sufferings increased by the number of visitors, altogether sixty-seven persons, whom he received during the past couple of days. Eighteen Cardinals, fifteen relatives, and a number of high Papal officials imposed their visits on him, and as the Pope wished to say a few words to each the fatigue caused fresh progress in his malady.

THE OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

ROME, July 13.—At 9:15 o'clock this morning the doctors issued the following bulletin regarding the condition of the Pope:

Up to midnight the Pontiff remained tranquil, but afterward he experienced agitated intervals. A physical examination of the thorax shows no change since the day before yesterday. The action of the kidneys continues slight, and the general condition of his Holiness is somewhat depressed. His pulse is 80, respiration 32, and temperature 36 centigrade.
LAPPONI.
MAZZONI.

At 8:45 P. M. the following bulletin was issued:

The depression in the Pope's strength persists. The frequency of respiration is slightly augmented. Respiration, 36; pulse, 90, weak; temperature, 37 centigrade. General condition always grave. No immediate danger.
ROSSONI.
LAPPONI.
MAZZONI.

ASKS PRAYERS FOR THE POPE.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Mgr. Falconio to-day received the following cablegram from Cardinal Rampolla:

"Amelioration of the illustrious patient not progressing. Prayers recommended."

PARIS, July 13.—This afternoon there was posted at the Papal Nunciature a telegram from Cardinal Rampolla stating that the improvement in the Pope's condition had not progressed and urging the faithful to multiply their prayers.

Among the callers at the Nunciature were Gen. Brugère, (Commander in Chief of the army,) Mme. Felix Faure and her daughter, Count d'Haussonville, and the Costa Rican and Cuban Ministers.

POPE'S CONFESSOR OFFENDED.

ROME, July 13.—Mgr. Pifferi, the confessor of Pope Leo, feels rather offended because he is not allowed to enter the sick chamber, and he is especially dissatisfied with the attending physicians, believing it is due to them that he is excluded. This morning he again asked to be permitted to see Pope Leo.

On hearing the request the Pontiff said, "When I need him I shall send for him," and Mgr. Pifferi left the Vatican, considering himself an injured man.

NOBLE GUARDS' HARD WORK.

ROME, July 13.—According to the rules established for the government of the Noble Guard, one of their principal duties is to watch assiduously the person of the Pope when his Holiness is seriously ill, even the Papal apartments passing under their responsibility during such periods.

After 1870 there was a gradual general curtailment of expenses at the Vatican, and this resulted in a reduction in numbers of the Noble Guard, which now musters about forty men. Not all of these, however, are now present at the Vatican, owing to illness or other causes, and consequently the service of those on duty is very heavy, they mounting guard, six at a time, for six hours.

The services rendered on the occasion of the Pope's present illness by the Palatine Guards, composed entirely of artisans, who receive no pay for Vatican duty, are highly appreciated.

DENIAL BY CARDINAL OREGLIA.

PARIS, July 13.—The Patrie's Rome correspondent has interviewed Cardinal Oreglia, who denied the reports of disagreements between himself and Cardinal Rampolla. He said that as Cardinal Camerlengo he had been forced to take certain measures, but that he had always been in agreement with Cardinal Rampolla except on political subjects.

The Cardinal indignantly protested against the insinuations of certain papers, saying that he had not the slightest doubt of the probity of all the members of the Sacred College.

TRACED THEFT WITH A LENS.

Boy Employe Consequently Accused of Robbing a Store.

The use of a magnifying glass in the hands of a linen expert resulted in the arrest, yesterday, of Charles Geise, seventeen years old, charged with stealing goods from Bloomingdale Brothers' department store at Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue. Geise was employed as a stock boy.

Detectives learned about a month ago that a boy had been disposing of flags and linen in a certain west side pawnshop. They obtained permission to look at the goods, but as the identification tags had been removed, they had recourse to a linen expert with a magnifying glass, who found discolorations left by tags which spelled indistinctly the letters of the firm's name.

Subsequent developments resulted in Geise's arrest, and he was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday and held in $500 bail for trial in Special Sessions.

STEDEKER CASE DECISION.

Recorder Goff Overrules Demurrers to Poolroom Indictments.

Recorder Goff handed down a decision yesterday overruling the demurrers to indictments against Leon Stedeker and a number of others, in whose cases superseding indictments were recently found, made to conform to a decision of the Appellate Division. The first indictments failed to state that the alleged bets made were transacted outside a race track. The superseding indictments contained that statement.

Benjamin Steinhardt, counsel for Stedeker and others among the indicted ones, raised a demurrer against the newer indictments, and the Recorder overrules him, so the case must now go to trial. The demurrer was on purely statutory grounds.

Peculiar Accident in Park Row.

Electric cars in Park Row were stalled for twenty minutes last night shortly after 8 o'clock by the derailing of a Madison Avenue car, which was thrown sideways across all four tracks, completely blocking them. The car was going north, when at Beekman Street the forward truck jumped the rails. None of the passengers was hurt. Two wrecking wagons replaced the car on the track and it was towed away.

DERAILED A CONEY TRAIN

Boys Accused of Obstructing Track at Bath Beach.

Two Women Hurt — Cars Plough Through Mrs. Coventry's Chicken Coop, Liberating Fowl.

A runaway motor train of the Fifth Avenue elevated system of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon jumped the track while passing through the Bath Beach section of the city, caused the injury of two women, destroyed a section of fence, and demolished a chicken coop, setting at liberty two score fowl, before it was brought to a halt.

The accident occurred about 3:30 o'clock at Bay Sixteenth Street and New Utrecht Avenue, in the rear of the residence of Mrs. Anna Coventry, and was due, according to the motorman and the police, to the mischievous prank of boys, who thought it a good joke to put a rock on the track.

The train was going at full speed when it struck the obstacle, and every car was crowded with passengers bound for Coney Island. The momentum was so great that the car did not stop when the fore trucks plowed into the earth, but continued going, hitting first a trolley pole, tearing that down. Then the train rushed into the Coventry back yard.

The chicken coop of the Coventrys was near the fence, and right in the pathway of the runaway train. Straight into the coop plowed the cars, and as they smashed through the thin lattice work the chickens fled in all directions. Mrs. Coventry had just finished feeding them when the cars made the unexpected visit. Naturally she was much frightened when she saw a train of five cars tearing through her yard, and started on a run for the house, some fifty yards away. She had gone only a few steps before the splinters began to fly. Several struck her, and before she got out of the range of the fusillade she had been knocked down and painfully though not seriously, injured. Dr. Mayne said last night that she was doing nicely.

While all the excitement was going on outside, there was also a lively performance being enacted within the five crowded cars. Especially in the front car was the excitement intense. One of the passengers in that car was Mrs. Annie Johnston of Bay Nineteenth Street and Benson Avenue. When the train left the track she was thrown over the front of the seat before her, falling heavily to the floor. She was sent home after the excitement subsided, and was attended to by Dr. John E. Desmund. She was not seriously hurt.

In this same car another passenger was a tall negro who said his name was Sam. According to the passengers Sam certainly did his share to keep the excitement at fever heat. Just as the train hit the chicken coop he gave a loud, unintelligible James Island, South Carolina exclamation that nobody understood, but which, judging from the expression on his face, must have referred to something in the world to come. It may have been, however, the sight of the escaping chickens that caused the exclamation, but the other view is believed to be correct.

It required just one hour and a half to get the track clear, so that other trains could pass. The police are making a search for the boys who are supposed to have placed the rock on the track. Much complaint has been made in regard to the fast running of the heavy Coney Island trains through the Bath Beach section. Many of the residents there have long complained of the great speed the trains make, and have wondered that there have not been more accidents. They do not accept the rock theory.

'MOTHER' JONES HARD PRESSED

Her Army Being Steadily Depleted by Attacks of Rain and Mosquitoes—Danger of a Stampede.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 13.—"Mother" Jones, who started from Philadelphia with an army of 300 men to march to Oyster Bay to ask the President what is the meaning of prosperity, and incidentally to arouse public sympathy for the textile workers who are out on strike at Philadelphia, has been in this city for two days and is at her wits' end to keep her army together. When they reached here the ranks had been reduced to forty-seven. Before the meeting Saturday night there were but forty-one left. And the number is steadily getting smaller.

To-day the party camped in Highland Park, just across the Raritan, and in a grove belonging to a brewery. They looked tired and disgusted with the whole thing. When the rain soaked the tents of the party last night more of the men deserted toward the railroad tracks. When the rain had finished mosquitoes made a raid upon the camp, and there were more desertions.

"It's all right for Mother Jones," said one of the men; "she sleeps in a hotel. I would rather work sixty hours a day than to endure this torture. We seem to be a sort of a side show to help her get some notoriety about the country."

"Mother" Jones made another speech upon the street to-night, in which she denounced capital, child labor, and things in general. She will leave here to-morrow and proceed to Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark, Paterson, Jersey City, New York, and Oyster Bay, if she has any followers by that time.

TRIED TO KILL HIS MOTHER.

Williamsburg Man Attempted to Stab Her, and When She Held Knife Almost Severed Her Hand.

Mrs. Catherine Goodman, sixty-eight years old, of 237 North Ninth Street, Williamsburg, had her left hand almost cut off yesterday afternoon during a quarrel with her son William. He is twenty-eight years old, and besides the shocking wound, Goodman undertook to cut out his mother's heart as well as tried to cut her throat.

According to Mrs. Goodman's story to the police, Goodman was in a fighting mood when he reached home yesterday afternoon, and because his supper was not prepared he began to abuse his mother and informed her that he was going to kill her. He attacked her with a carving knife, and after seizing her by the throat he vowed that he would drive the knife through her heart.

He made a movement to do so, but the aged woman succeeded in freeing herself and running into another room. Goodman pursued her, and when he caught her tried to cut her throat. Again she broke away from him and in snatching hold of the knife with her left hand Goodman nearly cut it off.

Not until the woman fell insensible did Goodman desist from his murderous work, and he then ran from the house and escaped. Mrs. Goodman was taken to the Eastern District Hospital in an ambulance. She told the police that under no circumstances would she prosecute her son.

THREE TONS ON BOY'S LEG.

George Trunker, nine years old, of 62 South Second Street, Williamsburg, met with an accident last evening which necessitated the use of a derrick to lift from the boy's left leg an iron upright weighing three tons.

The boy was climbing iron uprights in front of an iron foundry in North First Street, near Kent Avenue, when one gave way and he went down with it, the heavy weight pinning down his legs. A derrick was propped up and the weight was taken off the boy. Both legs had been mangled and he was taken to the Eastern District Hospital in a dying condition.

Artist Denies Abducting Girl.

Alfred Caballuro, a painter, who was arrested Friday night, charged with abducting fourteen-year-old Minna Armistead from Australia, made a statement in his cell in the Jefferson Market Prison yesterday, to the effect that the girl had been adopted by him with the consent of her mother. The artist showed letters and a purported certificate of adoption to support his assertion. He was held in $1,000 bail.

Operation on "Tom" Cooper.

DETROIT, July 13.—"Tom" Cooper, the bicycle rider, was operated on to-day at Grace Hospital for appendicitis. Cooper's trouble is said to have developed from a strain July 4 at Lexington, Ky. The physicians say that Cooper is in no danger of dying.

WEDS DESPITE HER FATHER.

Miss Searle of Babylon is Married to Leo Fishel, a Young Lawyer of Freeport.

BABYLON, L. I., July 13.—The friends of Miss Mary Blossom Searle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Searle of Babylon, and Leo Fishel, youngest son of Leopold H. Fishel, President of the Babylon Electric Light Company, were astonished to-day on learning that the young couple were married on Saturday last.

Mr. Fishel and his bride have known each other for years, but the young man's attentions were discouraged by Mr. Searle, who thought his daughter too young to be married. It is said that young Mr. and Mrs. Fishel are now in Albany. Mr. Fishel is a lawyer, and has offices in Freeport, where he lived with his father and sisters. He is a graduate of Columbia, and formerly pitched on the 'Varsity nine. He was expected to play with the Freeport nine on Saturday, but his more important engagement prevented. It is understood that the marriage ceremony was performed in Manhattan.

CLUE IN RUSSELL MYSTERY.

Keys of Missing Brooklyn Man Received by Fellow-Clerk.

The mystery of the disappearance of John L. Russell, Secretary and Treasurer of the Journeay & Burnham Company, the Brooklyn dry goods concern, was deepened yesterday when one of the clerks at the store received an express package containing Mr. Russell's office keys. The keys were sent from an express office at Broadway and Canal Street, Manhattan.

Hugh Boyd, the President of the corporation, was asked last night if he knew of any cause for Mr. Russell's disappearance.

"No," he replied, "only that he might have been affected by the heat and wandered away while mentally unbalanced. He has worked very hard lately, and a week ago, while he was in Manhattan, he became ill because of the heat, and was compelled to seek rest in the office of a friend."

Mrs. Russell said that she believed that her husband was a victim of foul play. She said that when he disappeared he had $600 which he intended depositing in the bank.

MURDER SUSPECT ARRESTED.

Police Believe They Have Slayer of Italian Found in Jerome Park Tunnel.

Colederd Franchina, twenty-eight years old, of 425 East Thirteenth Street, was arrested yesterday on suspicion of being the murderer of Felonpi Vincimiglio, whose body was found hacked to pieces in a tunnel of the Jerome Park Reservoir Friday.

The arrest was made by Detectives Petrosino and Bonnville of the Central Office and Haldenrich of the High Bridge Station on information given by a cousin of the dead man to the effect that Vincimiglio and Franchina had had a quarrel recently, and that Franchina had threatened to get even with the other. The detectives then ascertained that Franchina had engaged passage for Italy on a ship sailing to-day.

Franchina was arrested at his home and taken to Coroner O'Gorman's office in the Bronx, where he was arraigned and committed to the House of Detention.

POLICE RAID PRIZEFIGHT.

Crowd in a Panic to Get Out—Nine Arrests at the Ring Side.

Capt. Hogan and police from the East Sixty-seventh Street Station raided a prizefight in rooms over a saloon on East Fifty-ninth Street, near Lexington Avenue, last night. Nine men were arrested. The prisoners are James McGuinness of 100 East Fifty-ninth Street, the bartender, charged with aiding and abetting in a prize fight, and eight men charged with disorderly conduct, as follows: William West of 226 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, Frank Callahan of 1,662 Third Avenue, the principals; James Callahan, the fighter's brother, of the same address; James Kennedy of 220 East Ninety-sixth Street, Robert and John Gormely of 123 East One Hundredth Street, Peter Daniels of First Avenue and One Hundred and Second Street, and Garry Kemple of 225 East Thirty-fourth Street, all seconds in the fight.

For some time cards have been distributed throughout Harlem, and Capt. Hogan got hold of one of the cards a few days ago and made an investigation. He found that the place advertised was in two rooms formerly used as a dancing hall, kept by Norah Nulty.

Detectives Brown and Devlin were ordered to go to the front door, while Capt. Hogan with several other detectives were in the rear and about the neighborhood. The two detectives went up stairs to where the "social" was to be held. When they came to the box office a man told them the price of admission was $2. The detectives did not wait to pay the admission, but brushed by. At once there was an alarm given that the police were there, and the two hundred odd men in the rooms made a dash to get out. They attempted to climb out of windows, down the rear stairs, and any exit they could find, but found police awaiting them.

Before the doors were shut the detectives had a chance to see two men in a ring, and a number of seconds. The fight had not started, and the principals, who proved to be West and Callahan, were being rubbed down by the seconds. The detectives had time to recognize nine men, before they were obliged to close the doors to keep the crowd in. When the police finally entered the nine men recognized as those connected with the fight were arrested.

A sixteen-foot ring was pitched at the rear of the second room, and was protected from crowding by another rope stretched across the room a few feet in front of the ring.

WHISTLING BUOY GOES ASTRAY.

Intended to Warn Vessels, It is Now a Menace to Them.

The immense whistling buoy which for years has sounded warnings to vessels off Rockaway Point, broke away from its anchor late Sunday afternoon, and is now floating about three miles off the Iron Pier at Rockaway Beach, directly in the path of ocean-going vessels.

Several of the crew of the Arverne Life Saving Corps rowed out to the buoy yesterday and put the red signal in place so as to warn the vessels that are on the waters at night.

The buoy is a round ball about twenty feet in diameter and weighs about twenty-five tons. On top of the ball is a tower, which rises in the air to a height of thirty feet. A small basket is placed on the top of the tower, containing the danger signal. The Internal Revenue Service has been notified and a tug is expected to-day to tow the buoy back to its anchor.

RABID DOG GETS AWAY.

After Biting a Boy the Animal Distances Two Policemen.

While the corner of Lexington Avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street was crowded with people transferring from one line of cars to another, about 8 o'clock last night, a small yellow mongrel dog was seen running east on One Hundred and Sixteenth Street. The dog was frothing and barking. He snapped right and left at passersby, and the cry of "mad dog" was shouted by those who saw him first. There was a wild scramble to get out of the way. People ran into vestibules, stores, and wherever they could get, and many piled on the first car that came along.

Edward McAuliffe, fourteen years old, of 160 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, was bitten in the left leg. When two patrolmen appeared the animal started down Lexington Avenue at a very fast pace, and ran east on One Hundred and Fourteenth Street. He disappeared down the block, and could not be found. The boy's wound was cauterized at the Harlem Hospital.

Ferryboat Runs Down Launch.

Two men were thrown into the water from an electric launch in collision with a Thirty-ninth Street ferryboat last night and were rescued by a boat's crew sent out from the ferryboat. The injured men, Michael McLaughlin and Thomas McKinnie, were taken to the Norwegian Hospital, where it was found that they had been considerably cut and bruised in the collision.

The launch of the schooner Georgetown was run down by the ferryboat South Brooklyn. The two occupants were thrown into the water and the launch floated away. The men managed to keep afloat until rescued.

IMPROVEMENTS IN PARKS

City Department Announces Its Plans for Betterments.

Clean Lakes and More Trees for Central Park—More Playgrounds for the Children.

Thanks to the appropriation put at its disposal by the recent action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the Department of Parks is now in a position to undertake improvements on a scale in keeping with the necessities of the city. Commissioner Willcox has announced details of the plans for renovating and perfecting the parks throughout Manhattan.

The work of cleaning the lakes has been begun, and is being carried swiftly forward. Not within the memory of the oldest inhabitant of New York, said Commissioner Willcox a few days ago, have these lakes been given a good cleaning. Somebody started discussion on the subject, and it was decided that they were in a very unsanitary condition.

The Harlem Meer was covered with a green, soft slime, and presented a very dank and unhealthy appearance. This slime has been cleared off and workmen are busy scouring the bottom of the lakes and bringing forth all the matter that ought not to be there. The great object of the cleaning is to make the banks solid. If there are crevices in the banks there are just so many little nooks for mosquitos to breed and afterward freely dispense fever germs. When this work is finished the waters of Central Park should be untainted by disease.

There has been a great improvement in the matter of tree culture in the last few months. Only a year ago some sort of insect was working destruction on the trunks of the large and beautiful trees along the Fifth Avenue wall of Central Park. Now the murderous bugs have entirely disappeared, and the fears of "forest lovers" that in a short time New York would have no green leaves have been dissipated.

Never before have so many new trees been planted as in the last year. Twelve thousand dollars have been spent in the purchasing of young trees to plant along the streets and driveways. Along Fifty-ninth Street now, from Fifth to Sixth Avenue, is a line of newly planted trees, robust and substantial. A special man was sent by the Department of Parks to all parts of the United States to pick out perfect specimens of trees, and if one arrived here without the label and seal of the department attached to it it was refused.

Another work that has been going on recently and will be pressed forward with even more vigor now is that of resurfacing the driveways. The kind of soil in use before the present improvements began was called Marcellus shale. In dry weather it proved to be as hot and as slippery as asphalt, and in wet weather it became very sticky. New surface material is being used with better results.

Plans for the ground under the elevated railroad in Battery Park will result in the construction of a combination gymnasium and playground. The shape will necessarily be long and narrow, curving as does the elevated structure overhead. All the apparatus will be modeled accordingly, and so placed as to fit in correctly and not block up the paths. In the hot months the railway above will be considered by the children a boon, as it will protect them from the sun.

At De Witt Clinton Park, Fifty-second Street and Twelfth Avenue, the farm gardens where the children grow vegetables will be improved. The gardens are in charge of a matron, Mrs. Parsons. Under her instruction and guidance the children of the neighborhood, and sometimes many from distant parts of the city, become enthusiastic over the cultivation of plants and flowers. Older persons who live thereabout declare they can see a decided difference in the courtesy and general conduct of the youngsters since the plan was first adopted. Mr. Willcox says he thinks the change is due to the continual association with plants and the unceasing interest in their growth.

Mr. Willcox expects soon to have spaces at Seventy-sixth Street and the East River and at Thirty-fifth Street and First Avenue to convert into green and cool resting spots. A plot recently turned over to the department of Docks and Ferries is that bordering on the East River between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets.

The building of new playgrounds is going on busily, and more will be begun later in the Summer. One of the largest and most important of those being finished now is in the W. H. Seward Park, East Broadway and Jefferson Street. It occupies the northeast corner of the park, and will accommodate hundreds of children. Playgrounds in Hamilton Fish Park, in De Witt Clinton Park, and in Thomas Jefferson Park are also under way. Each will have a building containing a gymnasium, shower baths, and lockers for clothing, with separate rooms for girls and boys. At Tompkins Square and Corlears Hook Park smaller grounds are being prepared.

A new park is going to be built before long at St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth Street. It is to be called St. Nicholas Park. It will not be made immediately perfect, but will only be cleared and planted at first in grass and trees.

The Harlem River Driveway railing is to have a new coat of paint. The driveway itself is to have a new surface. The present surface is a sort of loam, and it has become, through age, so fine now that it is more like a powder than anything else. The new surface is to be of the same material.

Manhattan Square, the large open space between Seventy-seventh and Eighty-first Streets and Central Park West and Columbus Avenue, will be regraded, trees will be planted, walks laid out, and many other improvements made. It will thus be developed into a square which will be as beautiful as any in New York.

Along the East River a new esplanade is to be built along the extension of East River Park, which extends from Eighty-fourth Street to Eighty-ninth Street. The new walk will wind gracefully along the side of the river.

In Central Park an improvement that has been asked for a long time is the construction of a walk along the East Drive from Ninetieth Street to Ninety-eighth. Heretofore those who did not have carriages or automobiles had to leave the drive or walk along the edge of the reservoir.

New walks and entrance drives are to be built to conform to the change in the appearance of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, due to the new wing. A parapet wall of granite and limestone is to be built to help carry out the general plan. In Riverside Drive the same sort of change is to take place around the Soldiers and Sailors Monument.

New "comfort stations" are to be established in different parts of the city. In Central Park, near the arsenal and menagerie, the old station has been torn down and on its site another is to be constructed. It is to be much larger than the old one and will have more satisfactory light and ventilation. Instead of old-fashioned plumbing the most modern arrangements will be established.

Near North Meadow, Central Park, another of these houses is to be built. All the rude, cabinlike buildings have been torn down and a three-thousand-foot sewer has been made, so that the drainage will be like that of all the city. The cost of this "comfort station" near North Meadow will be about the same as that near the menagerie—in the neighborhood of $10,000.

Another similar one is to be built in Thomas Jefferson Park, One Hundred and Eleventh Street and First Avenue. An even more commodious house is to be built in Morningside Park. It will cost about $18,000. General improvements of this nature are to be made in many other parks.

NAVY YARD IS INSPECTED.

Committee of the House of Representatives Visits Brooklyn.

The Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives, which is making a tour of inspection of the Atlantic Coast navy yards, arrived at the Brooklyn yard yesterday on the dispatch boat Dolphin. The members of the committee were received by Rear Admiral Rodgers, the Commandant of the yard.

They visited several of the buildings in the yard and inspected them. The committee will probably remain at the yard until to-morrow. It will go over every department and feature of the yard and the work now going on there, including the construction of the battleship Connecticut.

Condition of James Lindsay Gordon.

The condition of ex-Assistant District Attorney James Lindsay Gordon, who is an inmate of the prison ward at Bellevue Hospital, suffering from chronic alcoholism, was said last night to be very much improved. The doctors think he will be able to leave the hospital in a few days.

SOZODONT
Tooth Powder
New Patent Top Can. Compare quantity and quality with others. Sozodont is economy.

JERSEY'S MOSQUITO WAR

South Orange Expert Describes Campaign Methods.

Difference Between a Salt Marsh Mosquito and the Common or Garden Kind—Drainage, Not Oil, the Remedy.

Spencer Miller, a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, living at South Orange, has been giving the subject of mosquitos a great deal of study in the last few years, and as he is President of the Village Improvement Society, which devotes most of its time to exterminating the pests, he is quite competent to speak on the subject. "Speaking of mosquitos," he said yesterday, "I have heard a number of people say that the reason they are such a nuisance in South Orange is that the Newark meadows are of such extent and that they send most of their mosquitos to us. This is not so.

"The marsh mosquito, that is, the salt marsh mosquito, may readily be recognized. He is a little larger than his fresh water brethren, and is striped and of a general light gray color. Now, the Newark marshes are three miles from the central part of New York City and at least four and a half from South Orange. Of late we have had a great many mosquitos in the city here and they have all been from these marshes. I can tell them, and I have seen them myself. The marshes give us only about one-tenth of our mosquitos and the rest come from purely local sources. That is, the wind only blows toward us about once in ten times and the other nine times is bringing misery to the surrounding country.

"When I first became interested in the question of exterminating these destroyers of peace I of course considered the oil remedy. I took a thin glass trough and put the larvae of the mosquito into it and then, using a very strong magnifying lantern, I threw their reproduction on a screen. The magnifier was so powerful that the larvae appeared as large as a football and I was able to study them very carefully. I then placed a little oil on the water and watched the result. Of course, the larvae had to breathe. Now, these embryo mosquitos do not breathe through their heads as may be supposed, but they use a sort of tube attachment which is almost at their tails. They put this up to the surface of the water and take in air.

"When these larvae I was experimenting with put their tubes up to the surface and breathed the oil, they started on some very peculiar evolutions, and in two minutes all were dead. So I discovered that the oil suffocated them, and recommended its use. But after using it we discovered that it would only last a certain time, and then it had to be used again, or the mosquitos would be as bad as ever. It was evident that a permanent cure could never be effected in this manner, and we resorted to draining the stagnant pools, which are their breeding places, and found that success met our efforts. Now, over in South Orange the Board of Health does the temporary relief work of oiling the stagnant pools and the Village Improvement Society comes along as fast as it can and drains them. In this way we hope to get rid of this curse of Summer life in a few years.

"The reason that the mosquitos have been so much worse this year than any year in the memory of the most ancient inhabitant is that we had nineteen days of rain and the wet bred more of them than have been bred in many years past. Nature's remedy for mosquitos is sun, and in those nineteen days of rain we had precious little of it, and we all know the result. It only takes about ten days for the egg of the mosquito to become mosquitos, able to bite and reproduce. The result is that, as every female lays between three and four hundred eggs, they increase at an appalling rate. My experiments show that the average of reproduction is at least twelve generations in a single Summer.

"I cannot commend too strongly the methods and theory of State Entomologist John B. Smith in his fight against mosquitos and I regret that he is not properly backed. The Newark Board of Trade ought to appoint a co-operative committee and give him about ten thousand dollars to carry on this good work, and it would only be a question of time, and not a very long time, before relief would be felt."

ENDS HER LIFE IN STREET.

Well-Dressed Woman Drinks Acid and Dies—No Clue to Her Identity.

A well-dressed unidentified woman with clear-cut features drank carbolic acid near the West Twenty-third Street Ferry last night, and died before an ambulance surgeon could be of any assistance to her. Her clothing afforded no means of identification.

Passengers bound for the ferry saw the woman sitting in the gutter. Policeman Kelk of the West Twentieth Street Station was notified, and he summoned a New York Hospital ambulance. Surgeon Thome worked only a few minutes over her when she died.

The woman's dress was black, her shoes black, and also her hat, which was, however, trimmed with white flowers. All were of good material and not worn. The body was removed to the Morgue. There was not even a handkerchief in the woman's possession, and her pocketbook was not found.

BOY DYING OF BURNS.

Delay in Getting Lad to Hospital Will Probably Result in Death.

Owing to delay in getting medical assistance and in sending him to a hospital, Louis Skoloff, seven years old, was dying yesterday in Gouverneur Hospital from burns inflicted by companions.

The boy, who lives at 63 Essex Street, was with a number of other boys in a house next door, Sunday afternoon, when one of them touched a lighted candle to his clothes. Two men in the house heard his screams, and, after extinguishing the flames on his clothing, carried him into a neighboring drug store. The druggist tried to prevent them from telephoning for an ambulance, saying that the surgeon would use his stuff and not pay for it.

When an ambulance from Gouverneur Hospital finally arrived, the boy's father refused to have him taken there. Instead he was taken home and attended by a Dr. Simon.

Yesterday morning the physician advised that the only chance for the boy's life would be treatment in a hospital. Nearly an hour was consumed in getting an ambulance.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 P. M. Sunday until 12 P. M. Monday.)

12 M.—170 Clinton Street; Herman Newborn; no damage.
12:15 A. M.—One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street and Amsterdam Avenue; Third Avenue car No. 10; damage, $100.
8:35 A. M.—361 East Eighty-sixth Street; Aaron Bernstein; damage, $550.
9 A. M.—1, 3, and 5 Avenue C; Meyer Lippman; damage, $250.
10:45 A. M.—135 West Sixtieth Street; Charles Fitzsimmons; damage, $500.
11:40 A. M.—Front of 9 and 11 Park Place; owner not known; damage slight.
1:30 P. M.—159 West Twenty-seventh Street; Isador Dater; damage trifling.
6:30 P. M.—137 Chambers Street; Hiram Mansfield; damage, $50.
9:30 P. M.—70 Prince Street; Otis Pink; damage trifling.
10:35 P. M.—123 Mulberry Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

Saks & Company
HERALD SQUARE,
Will Offer Special for Tuesday
High-Grade Straw Hats for Men
At a Remarkably Low Price.
Fine Split or Sennit weave, pure silk band, hand finished, wide or narrow brims, high or low crowns. Sennit models have concealed stitches. Value $2.50, $3.00, $4.00. At $1.50

A NEW USE FOR MILK.

German Firm Making Combs, Cigar Holders, and Various Other Objects Out of Casein.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—O. J. D. Hughes, the United States Consul General at Coburg, has sent to the State Department the following report on "Galalith or Milk Stone Manufacture":

"At the Hygienic Milk Supply (Hygienische Milchversorgung) Exhibition, which was lately held at Hamburg, the Vereinigten Gummiwaren-Fabriken of Harburg and Vienna exhibited a number of objects which seemingly had nothing whatsoever to do with hygienic milk supply. There were shown, nicely arranged in glass boxes, combs seemingly made of horn; cigar holders with amber-colored mouthpieces; knives and forks with handles similar in appearance to ebony; ferrules for umbrellas and sticks, and balls, rings, chess figures, dominoes, &c.; also a small table with an inlaid marble slab, and finally a number of thick slabs and staves with every imaginable variation of marble colors, but of considerably less weight than real marble. These objects were made of 'galalith'—i. e., milk stone.

"Skimmed milk, in spite of its many valuable qualities, has so far been little used; it contains a considerable portion of nutritious matter, i. e., 1 liter (1.05 quarts) of skimmed milk is of about equal value to a quarter of a pound of meat. It is by far too little appreciated as a cheap food for the people, hence what the German peasant cannot sell to milk-sugar factories or use for the manufacture of cheese is given to cattle and pigs as food. The principal albumenoid substance of skimmed milk, the casein, is the raw material out of which the new product galalith is manufactured. More than fifteen years ago the idea was originated to manufacture various articles like buttons, handles, ornamental plates, and colored pencils out of casein. The inventor took out a patent for a manufacturing process, which is described as follows:

"Fresh casein—i. e., ordinary or dried curds—were dissolved in hot soap water; to this solution the required coloring ingredients and a metallic salt were added, and a firm substance consisting of casein and metallic soap was produced, which, by drying and pressing into molds, could be given any desired shape. It is to be supposed that the inventor had found out by continued trials that casein by addition of a metallic salt becomes brittle and softens easily in water. With a view to counteracting this latter drawback soap was added, but the articles produced thus were soft and brittle, and the invention was not a success. The chemical factory of Schering at Berlin then invented a process, the idea of which was to make casein insoluble by the addition of formaldehyde, but the disadvantage of this invention was that the articles produced distended considerably in water.

"The inventors of galalith succeeded, after many troublesome trials, in doing away with the deficiencies of former methods and in using the good that was in the former ones, for the working out of an entirely new process. Their first aim was to make an insoluble union of casein by the addition of salts and acids. The substance thus obtained was dephlegmated and dried, and, finally, by the addition of formaldehyde, the galalith was obtained. To produce, for instance, a material similar to ebony, which could be used for handles of table knives, they proceeded as follows: Dissolved casein was given a dark color by the addition of soot and, with the help of a metallic salt, (acetate of lead,) a slate-colored precipitate was obtained. This was mixed with water and the thin pap filled into a cloth stretched over a frame. The water becoming absorbed by the cloth, the pap contracted into a uniform, firm, and dark mass; this was placed in a solution of formaldehyde and, after being dried, a product resulted which in lustre and color was equal to ebony. In this way a raw material is produced which the inventors have protected by numerous patents.

"An advantage of the new product as compared with celluloid is the fact that it does not ignite so easily and is entirely odorless. Trials have proved that even when kept for weeks in water it does not distend more than the best quality of buffalo horn; after one month it had not soaked in more than 20 per cent. of water. Of late trials have been made to produce, by the addition of vegetable oils, an insulating material for electrotechnical purposes."

Six Teams for Great Neck Polo.

Six teams have entered the polo tournament to be held by the Great Neck Polo Club on its field near Great Neck, L. I. The competition will begin on Tuesday, July 21, and the final match will come on Monday, July 27. There will be five playing days. Squadron A has entered the same team that played at Rockaway yesterday, and the other clubs represented will be Rumson, Westchester, Great Neck, Meadow Brook, and Rockaway. The drawings, which were made yesterday, with the teams and days of play, are:

Tuesday, July 21—Squadron A—J. H. Hunt, 1; Graham Douglas, 1; L. T. Hunt, 1; H. Berry, 1; total, 4, vs. Rumson—W. S. Jones, 2; J. A. Rawlins, 3; Robert J. Collier, 4; H. M. Earle, 3; total, 12.

Wednesday, July 22—Country Club of Westchester, J. I. Blair, 3; J. C. Cooley, Jr., 3; J. M. Waterbury, Jr., 3; M. G. Brokaw, 3; total, 12, vs. Great Neck—J. P. Grace, 2; C. H. Robbins, 3; Arthur Iselin, 3; Morgan Grace, 4; total, 12.

Thursday, July 23—Meadow Brook second—H. W. Barton, 2; W. R. Grace, 2; Robert Bacon, 2; J. W. Appleton, 5; total, 9, vs. winner of July 21.

Saturday, July 25—Rockaway—W. A. Hazard, 3; C. T. Dixon 3d, 3; H. D. Babcock, Jr., 3; W. B. Rand, 2; total, 11, vs. winner of July 22.

Monday, July 27—Final game between winners of July 23 and 25.

Billings Buys Pacer Greenline.

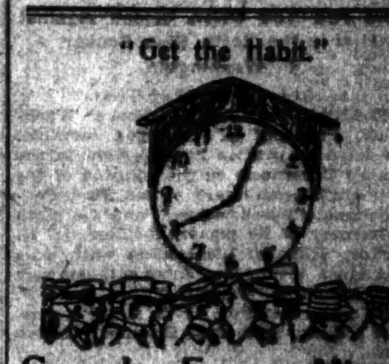
Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, Ind., July 13.—C. K. G. Billings has bought of Joseph H. Lesh of Goshen the seven-year-old pacer Greenline, 2:07¾, by Online, dam of Greenbacks, the consideration being about $6,500. Greenline was campaigned for the first time last year, and in going over the Grand Circuit earned $10,000 in purses. In a match race to wagon at Syracuse last Fall with Mr. Billings, Mr. Lesh drove his horse to capture the world's wagon race record for geldings, and ever since then Mr. Billings has been anxious to own Greenline. The horse had been entered over the Grand Circuit this year, but Mr. Billings will withdraw him and drive exclusively to wagon at matinee performances. The deal was closed in Cleveland this evening. Two years ago Greenline was bought in Detroit for $1,000.

Liver Spots
and moth patches can be cured by the daily use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Glenn's is the only fine toilet soap that contains enough pure sulphur to make it a specific for skin diseases. Your druggist sells it.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

It Helps and Delights
When drinking water is of doubtful purity and heavier beverages undesirable, the regular, moderate use of Wolfe's Schnapps will certainly prevent resulting ill-ness, and moreover
WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS
as the "vital spark" in cocktail, punch, toddy or sling is a delight to the palate.
75 years of good repute. Sold in original bottles only—a[illegible]—druggists and grocers.
UDOLPH WOLFE CO.
21 State Street, New York.

James McCreery & Co.
Ladies' Suits.
Homespun and Cheviot Travelling Suits,—various models.
Tweed walking skirts,—fashionable colors.
5.50 and 8.50.
Taffetas silk Shirtwaist Dresses.
16.50 and 22.50.
Black or white China silk Shirtwaist Dresses.
15.00.
Twenty-third Street.

"Get the Habit."

Crowds Every Minute
pass our four convenient stores—young, middle-aged and old men.
We can clothe them all! Well and inexpensively.
Suits, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings for man and boy.
Are you a customer of ours?
Get the Habit—Go to
Brill Brothers
Four Convenient Stores.
279 Broadway.
47 Cortlandt St.
211 & 219 Sixth Ave.
125th St., cor. 3d Ave.

An American Champagne for the Club and the Home. Absolutely Pure. Refreshing—Invigorating—Healthful. Preferred by thousands to the costliest imported brands.
Made only by the
AMERICAN WINE CO.,
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

REST AND HEALTH
TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

DIFFERING STORIES OF ROXBURY MURDER

Coroner Berry Examines Woman Who Was with the Victim.

Shirtwaist Worn at Time of Attack Is Washed—Belief That Assailant Was Unaccompanied.

Coroner Berry yesterday began a secret preliminary examination into the circumstances of the murder of Charles W. Roxbury of 1,817 Crane Place, Tremont, who was clubbed while with Lillian Thomasch of 2,004 Washington Avenue, last Friday night, at One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street and River Avenue. Assistant District Attorney Frederick Kernochan appeared as the representative of Mr. Jerome. The inquiry lasted nine hours, Miss Thomasch being present. Coroner Berry summed up the result as follows:

"It has been proved to my satisfaction that Mr. Roxbury's assailant was alone. The motive of the attack was not revenge, nor was the attack with an idea to slay, but blackmail or robbery. Miss Thomasch has not, in my opinion, been as frank as she might be. But she bears the highest of reputations, and her position, it must be admitted, is a very trying one. She has perhaps evaded details that might be misconstrued. In the main, her various statements can be reconciled, but there are discrepancies and denials that suggest reticence. As to the assailant, I believe that he was seen after the assault and that my witnesses give the police a fair clue as to his appearance and where he was last seen."

The Coroner's inquiry was held at Third and Tremont Avenues. It began at 10 o'clock in the morning and ended at 7 o'clock in the evening, when an adjournment was had to 3:30 o'clock to-day. A score of witnesses were examined. They included sixteen employes of the Jerome Avenue car line and several men and boys who have already figured in the case.

Miss Thomasch went to the court with Detective Gordon of the Tremont command. She is stout, fair, and handsome. Her mother and her uncle, James Newman, were with her.

Coroner Berry said in substance that Miss Thomasch had been acquainted with Mr. Roxbury for about eleven years, but that she was not known to his family. Her character had not been impeached. The appointment for Friday night was made two week ago. She met Mr. Roxbury at the up-town station of the Ninth Avenue elevated railroad at Forty-second Street. At One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street they left the train and crossed Central Bridge, when Mr. Roxbury suggested that they walk home instead of taking a Jerome Avenue car. They went by way of Gerard Avenue to One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street and to River Avenue, and walked leisurely north.

All along this unfrequented thoroughfare she said she was timorous, and finally expressed her anxiety. She turned and 200 feet away, just dimly visible in the moonlight, she saw, coming north, the couple she has described as a man and a woman in a light shirtwaist or a man with his coat on and another in his shirt sleeves. Mr. Roxbury remarked that after all it was not so lonely, and she, reassured, turned north.

They had gone only a couple of paces when Miss Thomasch, who was at the curb, was brushed against at her right side by a man who dashed in front of her and who dealt a blow at Mr. Roxbury with a club. She described him as about average height, pale, with "cruel" lips, and wearing dark clothes and an uncreased Alpine hat pulled over his eyes. In an instant she divined robbery, grasped her chatelaine, and ran toward One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street. As she fled she heard her companion say something, but all she could distinguish was "You." She did not stop until she met Albert Schultz and T. W. Yates, who first went to where she said her friend had been attacked, and then took her to the place.

Coroner Berry, when he examined Schultz and Yates, found that Miss Thomasch's story did not tally exactly with theirs. They said she declined the offer of Yates to get a policeman, as she did not care for notoriety. In telling them of the assault she said that her companion was leaning against a fence just before it occurred. She was in front of him, talking, when she called attention to an object on the embankment just below them, and said that it looked like a man crouching, and that as they moved the assault was committed. She denied all this to the Coroner.

"Coming to the question of the couple Miss Thomasch said she saw when she turned at One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street," said the Coroner, "there is no question that she saw a man and a woman, but they were too far away or too engrossed in their own affairs to see the assault. Such a couple just before the time of the assault stopped at Schumacher's saloon at One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and River Avenue, had a drink, and went on up the avenue and sat on a fence near One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street. They were seen there by boys who were coming from the 'swimming pool' in Cromwell's Creek. These boys, I have no doubt, saw Mr. Roxbury's assailant. Putting all the testimony in this regard together and theorizing a little it is evident that he was lurking on the embankment of River Avenue looking for victims.

"After the assault he crossed lots at One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street to Gerard Avenue and back to River Avenue, doubling on his tracks, at about 8:40 o'clock. One of those who saw him gave this description: Rather tall, Fedora hat over his face, dark clothes, smooth face, or a light moustache if he had one. Just such a man at 10 o'clock got on a One Hundred and Sixty-first Street car at Jerome Avenue and transferred to Morris Avenue. He was bleeding from a wound in the face under the left eye. I believe he was the man who killed Mr. Roxbury.

"Miss Thomasch, who is under police surveillance but not held to bail, will obey a summons to appear to-morrow morning before District Attorney Jerome to be closely questioned. While I do not regard her as having been entirely frank with me, I admit that she has asserted that she is ready to go to any length to prove what she says of her character is true."

When Miss Thomasch was being questioned Coroner Berry asked her whether she had brought the shirtwaist which she had worn at the time of the tragedy, as she had been told to do.

"Yes," replied Miss Thomasch. "I have it on. I have had it washed."

The Coroner was nonplused by this answer, and it is said that the summons for her to appear in the District Attorney's office to-day is the result of her unexpected action.

At his Tremont headquarters last night Inspector Titus received what he regards as the weapon with which Mr. Roxbury was killed. It is part of the handle of a pickaxe, about fifteen inches long, which appears to be blood-stained. It was found on Saturday morning by a boy at River Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, who played with it and threw it away. He told of the find at home, and his parents informed the police, who recovered the club.

Inspector Titus's time yesterday was taken up with inquiring into stories of clues to the crime. They were linked with the discovery of woman's apparel, including a chemise of the workhouse type, found under the Second Avenue bridge across the Harlem. This was made to suggest that in his battle for life Roxbury killed his assailant's woman companion, or that the murderer killed her in fear of betrayal. "It's too bad," said the Inspector, "that those clothes should 'butt in' just now, but while I'm looking after the main issue, I shall not neglect to follow this end up."

Inspector Titus says that the description of the man seen, just after the assault on Mr. Roxbury, by boys returning from the "swimming pool" tallies with that of an ex-convict he will not name at present.

Funeral services for Mr. Roxbury were held last night at the Tremont Methodist Episcopal Church, in Washington Avenue, which is near the home of Miss Thomasch. The church was thronged by friends of the dead man and hundreds attracted by curiosity. The funeral party consisted of the widow, her four daughters, and some near relatives. The Rev. J. W. Campbell conducted the services, which were supplemented by Masonic rites performed by Guiding Star Lodge, No. 565, F. and A. M. There was also a service of vocal and instrumental music. Burial will be at Greenwood Cemetery to-day.

THE AQUEDUCT INQUIRY.

No More Witnesses to be Summoned Until Justice Mayer Returns to the City.

The witnesses yesterday at the secret inquiry on the Merchants' Association's charges of neglect against Aqueduct Commissioners Ten Eyck, Windolph, and Ryan, included F. M. Luce, counsel for the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; George W. Birdsall, consulting engineer of the Water Department; C. A. Crane, ex-assistant engineer on the Jerome Park Reservoir; W. J. Garvin and S. M. Lyons, rod men on the reservoir; H. C. Alden, who was assistant engineer from 1895 to 1900; Alfred Craven, divisional engineer, and Harry W. Walker, Secretary of the Aqueduct Commission.

The Merchants' Association committee has submitted a report of an inspection of the westerly wall of the reservoir made last Saturday. The report, it is declared, contains the statement that the wall will not hold water.

Assistant District Attorney Train said no more witnesses would be called until Justice Mayer's return to the city. He said that he would make a report to District Attorney Jerome in a few days, and that a digest of the testimony would be submitted to Justice Mayer to decide whether the charges had been sustained by the testimony.

District Attorney Jerome, in a statement which he gave out yesterday, said:

"As soon as it was known that an inquiry was to be made into the construction, &c., of the Jerome Park Reservoir the President of the Aqueduct Commission communicated with me, offering, as I understand him, on behalf of himself and the other Commissioners, to 'facilitate' my office in the inquiry in every way possible and requesting at the proper time to be heard. I assured him this opportunity would be afforded. The Mayor was advised by the Corporation Counsel that the amended charter deprived him of power to entertain charges against the Aqueduct Commissioners; this advice it was his duty to accept. If I understand his communication to me correctly, his attitude is that he desires the fullest investigation to be made of this matter by such lawful procedure as may be best calculated to get at the full truth. As far as I can learn, Mr. Grout is the only member of the board who is not satisfied."

Mr. Jerome said he believed the Jerome Park Reservoir was a miserable piece of work and that there had been corruption and dishonesty in connection with it, but that neither he nor his assistants had expressed any opinion as to whether the Commissioners had committed any criminal act in connection with the matter.

YOUNG MUST RESTORE CHILD.

Ordered by Court to Give Up Infant Daughter to ex-Wife's Stepmother.

Alexander C. Young was ordered yesterday by Justice Scott in the Supreme Court to restore his four-year-old daughter, Louise McAllister Young, to the custody of Mrs. Catherine Ogden McAllister of Greenwich, Conn., his former wife's stepmother, from whom he forcibly took the child on June 27.

Young has had many disputes with his divorced wife, now Mrs. Louise McAllister Jongers, to whom the child had been intrusted by the courts. By the terms of the decree of absolute divorce the woman got the custody of the child for nine months in the year, and Young for the other three months, but this was subsequently modified by consent of both parties, so as to allow Mrs. Young sole custody of her daughter, with permission to the father to visit the child.

When Mrs. Young married Jongers on June 27 and sailed for France she gave Mrs. McAllister a power of attorney to care for the child until she returned, whereupon Young seized the child. Then Mrs. McAllister applied for a writ of habeas corpus.

Justice Scott's order yesterday was only a temporary one, as Young, through his counsel, ex-Justice William A. Keener and Moses Grossman, applied for a modification of the divorce decree which relates to the custody of the child.

Young claims that his wife is not a fit person to care for the child, and that she intends to reside permanently in France, thus freeing herself from the court's jurisdiction and nullifying the agreement allowing him to see the child.

SAYS HE BET MARKED BILL.

Policeman's Alleged Wager on Horse Leads to a Raid in Broad Street.

Police of the Old Slip Station, under command of Capt. Farrell, raided an alleged poolroom in Broad Street late yesterday afternoon. Two prisoners were taken. They said they were Edward A. Powers, a broker of 320 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, and Henry Roberts of 235 West Thirty-fifth Street. Powers was charged with being the manager of the rooms and Roberts was charged with being his assistant.

Capt. Farrell sent Policeman John Gilligan to the rooms with a five-dollar bill with instructions to bet the money. Gilligan asserts that he marked the bill and then bet it on Sir Walt in the first race at Brighton to win, and lost the money.

After Gilligan had been given time to place his bet, Detectives Conway and O'Neil entered the rooms and arrested the two men, Powers and Roberts. Capt. Farrell alleged that the marked $5 bill was found in Powers's pocket.

TRAMPED HOME FROM COLLEGE

Elihu Root, Jr., and F. B. Bastian Walked Half Way Across the State in Two Weeks.

Tired and dusty with their tramp of nearly 200 miles, about half way across the State, Elihu Root, Jr., son of Secretary of War Root, and his classmate, Frederick B. Bastian, reached New York City about 8 o'clock last evening. They were two weeks on the road from Clinton, Oneida County, where they had finished the year at Hamilton College.

The young men undertook the long walk in the spirit of a lark, and, as young Root says, "found it fine fun." Although the trip was during hot weather most of the time, they covered considerable distances on some days.

TRANSFERS IN JERSEY CITY.

Comprehensive System to be Established by Trolley Combination.

The Board of Street and Water Commissioners of Jersey City yesterday received a letter from President Thomas M. McCarter of the Public Service Corporation, saying that the new trolley combination soon would have 150 new cars in operation, and that a transfer system taking in all the trolley lines in Jersey City would be established at once.

Mr. McCarter asked for three franchises for the new corporation. One of these is to permit the turning of the trolley line running from the Hudson City section into Newark Avenue at the Five Points. That plan would enable the residents of Hudson City to reach the heart of Jersey City by a much more direct route than that now existing. The second franchise asked for is to permit the running of cars up Erie Street to Nineteenth Street, and the third franchise is for the running of cars on Ninth Street from Erie to Grove.

GIRL PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Two Inmates of Catholic Protectory Climb Fence to Freedom.

Annie Newell and Maggie Scott, two sixteen-year-old inmates of the Catholic Protectory in Westchester, escaped from the institution late yesterday afternoon.

The two were working in the sewing department on the first floor with several other girls, all in charge of Sister Juliet, when at 5 o'clock she had some occasion to leave the room. As soon as she had gone the two girls bolted for a rear door and escaped over a fence to the highway.

When Sister Juliet returned the alarm was given and a search instituted. It was found that the girls had discarded their gray overskirts, the uniform of the institution, and had then gone to the Van Nest station and boarded a car for West Farms. There all trace of them was lost.

A general alarm was sent out from Police Headquarters at 8 P. M. It is believed that the girls will return to their homes in this city.

MYSTERY IN A DROWNING

Five Arrests Follow Tragedy Off Rockaway Beach.

Party of Six Went Out in Boat with Capacity for Three—All Rescued Except Man Who Did Not Drink.

Much mystery surrounds the drowning in Jamaica Bay yesterday afternoon of William Black, twenty-seven years old, residing at Stockton Street near Nostrand Avenue. The police of Rockaway Beach are working on a clue which may show that Black met death at the hands of companions.

Black, together with five other men, got into a rowboat at the Seaside dock and started to row to Canarsie. The boat was a small round-bottomed affair, with a capacity for only three persons. Two of the men stood up in the boat, which caused it to rock considerably.

When some distance out in the water the boat capsized, throwing all the occupants into the water. All the men could swim with the exception of Black, who was caught under the overturned boat.

Mrs. Edward Fink, daughter of ex-Chief of Police William Devery, was sitting on the piazza of her father's home. She saw the boat capsize, and ran down to the Seaside Boat Club, where she met William Dow of 26 Lawrence Street, Brooklyn, and Edward Leopold of Wainwright Place, Rockaway Beach. They jumped into a big boat and pulled out to the struggling men. Two of the men were pulled aboard, and the other three managed to swim ashore. Black sank before they reached the spot.

Without thanking their rescuers, the five men went off and celebrated by getting intoxicated. By this time J. M. Vance of 797 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, notified the police, and stated that he thought Black met death under suspicious circumstances. Detective Robert W. Clarke and Capt. Kreuscher started out on the case, and picked the five men up at Seaside station. They were taken to the police station at Hollands, where they gave their names as James Nolan, Daniel Berry, James Lockwood, and James Punnett, all of Rockaway Beach, and John McKay of 83 Prospect Street, Brooklyn.

They refused to give any information to the police, and were locked up on suspicion of having caused the death of Black.

James Black, a brother of the dead man, is proprietor of the Saratoga Carpet Cleaning Works in Brooklyn. He went to Rockaway Beach last night, and with the aid of others started to drag the waters of Jamaica Bay. Up to a late hour last night the body was not found.

The five prisoners will be arraigned to-day in the Far Rockaway Police Court.

GOLFER JAMES WILL PLAY.

Amateur Champion Entered in Western Open Tournament—Anderson Will Defend His Title.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Entries closed to-night for the open golf championship tournament of the Western Golf Association to be held at the Milwaukee Country Club Thursday and Friday of this week. The open professional champion, Willie Anderson of the Apawamis Club, Rye, N. Y., and the National amateur champion, Louis James of Chicago, have both decided to play. Among the professionals entered are David Brown of Wollaston, Mass.; Lawrence Auchterlonie of Glenview, Chicago; Bernard Nichols of Elyria, Ohio; A. G. Herr of Dayton, Ohio; Alexander Smith of Nassau Country Club, N. Y.; Joseph Mitchell of the Cleveland Golf Club, and Willie Smith, Midlothian.

Willie Anderson is the present holder of the Western open golf championship, and he recently won the open championship of the United States for the second time. He, with Alexander Smith of the Nassau Country Club of Glen Cove, L. I., and David Brown of Boston, will be the most prominent Eastern professionals in the event. The entry of Louis James is productive of general golfing interest because it will be the first big tournament in which the amateur champion has competed since he won his honor on the Glenview Club course, near Chicago, last Summer. James did not compete in the National open championship at Garden City last October nor in the open event this year, played last month at Baltusrol. James has just finished his freshman year at Princeton. He is a Chicagoan, being a member of the Glenview Club. His showing in the Western tournament this week will be watched with interest by amateurs, as it will afford some indication of his present form. He will come East to defend his amateur championship title in the annual tournament during the first week of September at the Nassau Country Club.

AUTOMOBILE RUN ROUTE.

Manufacturers' Association Contemplates Trip to Cleveland Instead of Pittsburg.

Officials of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers are considering a change in the destination and route which the association will hold in next October. Instead of going from this city to Pittsburg by way of Philadelphia and Washington, as originally planned, it is now proposed to take a trip to Cleveland instead, going not by way of Albany and Syracuse, which was the route of the Pan American run in 1901, but via Kingston, Binghamton, Elmira, and Erie, with possibly a detour from Corning to Buffalo.

The change in route is proposed because it has been found that there is no town of a size sufficient to accommodate the several hundred vehicles and persons overnight between Hagerstown, Md., and Pittsburg. In case Pittsburg is retained as the destination, the route will probably be by way of Binghamton and Elmira to Corning, and thence via Jamestown, N. Y., and Franklin, Penn., to the Smoky City.

Secretary Harry Unwin of the National Association started yesterday in an automobile from this city to plan out the route of the contest, and at Kingston will receive definite instructions regarding his route beyond Corning, as a mail vote of the Executive Committee of the association on the matter is being taken.

CYCLE RUNS SCHEDULED.

Midsummer Century Veterans' Run and a Carnival Arranged by the Century Road Club of America.

From the many entries received for the "Renewal of the Midsummer Century and Road Race," on Sunday, July 26, the event promises to be a decided success. The start will be made as usual at the Bedford Rest, Brooklyn, at 6 A. M., and the fast division will leave the same point at 8 A. M. The pacemakers will all be selected from the best road riders of the Century Road Club of America. Prizes will be given to the first five men to finish.

On the following Sunday, Aug. 2, will be run the second annual veterans' run, under the auspices of the Century Road Club of America. Many wheelmen who have given up long-distance road riding make it a point to assemble on the occasion of this century and add one more gold bar on their string of centuries. There will also be a road race home in this event from Massapequa, for which ten prizes are awarded. State Centurion Veit announces he has already received many requests for entry blanks. The run will start from Bedford Rest.

On Aug. 8 and 9 will take place one of the largest events ever carried out under the sanction of the Century Road Club of America. This is a mammoth century carnival open to all wheelmen in the United States. This carnival consists of a half century, (50 miles,) a single century, (100 miles,) a double century, (200 miles,) and a triple century, (300 miles.) A gold medal is offered to all who complete each event. The start will be as usual from Bedford Rest, and divisions every half hour. The same on Sunday. Information and entries can be had from Centurion Henry Veit, 114 Himrod Street, Brooklyn; Charles Lehritter, 141 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street; Charles A. Shoenart, 92 St. Mark's Place, New York; George Seaward, 187 Norwood Avenue, Brooklyn; F. A. Dyer, 270 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, or at the clubrooms of the Century Road Club of America at the Bedford Rest, Brooklyn.

The Best TONIC

When you are worn out with the day's heat and business cares, there is nothing so refreshing and invigorating as

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

A teaspoon in a glass of water is a delicious thirst quencher and tonic that revives and strengthens the entire system.

Genuine bears name "Horsford's" on label.

OPPORTUNITIES IN CUBA

Splendid Openings for Educated Young Men Without Money.

Luis Marx, Largest Tobacco Grower on the Island, Says There Is Urgent Need for 250,000 American Emigrants.

"There is no place in the United States and no place in the world where there are such splendid opportunities for intelligent and educated young men without money as in Cuba to-day," said Mr. Luis Marx, who is the largest individual grower of wrapper tobacco on that island and an extensive property owner in Havana, to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Mr. Marx, who is visiting a daughter, Mrs. Henry J. Bernheim, in this city, has just returned from a fishing trip in the White Mountains.

"The young men I saw working as porters and waiters at the White Mountain hotels," he continued, "are just the kind of young men we need in Cuba. Many of them were college students, who were doing manual labor during the vacation in order to pursue their studies again in the Fall, and they were willing to do any honest work, even to blacking boots, in order to make a little money. We have room for 100,000 such young fellows in Cuba, and an opportunity for each one of them to win his way to fortune. They would begin, of course, as laborers on the farms, but there is every chance for them to save money and make profitable investments. Why, nearly all the Spaniards who have made great fortunes in Cuba came to the country penniless immigrants.

"It is all nonsense to say that an American cannot stand the Cuban climate. Any one who has been able to live in New York this week need never complain of the heat in that country. I have never known it to be hotter in Cuba than it has been here for the last three days, and then in Cuba we always have a cool breeze at night."

Mr. Marx is a complete optimist with regard to Cuba, and considers the idea that she is not entirely able to govern herself until, as he believes must inevitably occur, she applies for union with the United States, to be ridiculous.

"The ignorance that exists in this country with regard to conditions in Cuba is appalling," he said. "People here seem to believe that we are living on the verge of revolution, whereas our Government is absolutely as stable as that of the United States. The only disorder that has occurred in Cuba since the military occupation ceased was a labor disturbance last November that was promptly suppressed.

"Suppose the lynchings and labor riots that have occurred in the United States during the last few months had taken place in Cuba! I read in one of the afternoon newspapers yesterday that two masked men had held up a saloon keeper in his saloon in Chicago. If that had occurred in Cuba how much printers' ink would have been spread throughout this country to demonstrate that the island was incapable of self-government?"

"Are American capitalists and investors beginning to come into Cuba?" the reporter asked.

"American capital is the most cowardly of any," replied Mr. Marx, "and that is particularly true of New York capital. At present German, English, and even French and Belgian capital is coming into Cuba, and American capital is remaining away. The American reminds me of the character of Cachupin in a favorite Spanish play—he is a terrible fellow at home, but he doesn't amount to much outside. I hold mortgages on property in Havana that I would not exchange for mortgages on property in Fifth Avenue, and yet it is difficult to make a New Yorker believe that any kind of an investment is safe in Cuba. Thus far the greater part of the American element that has come down to look things over on the island has gone there as it would go to the Klondike to try and get something without work or to live on its wits. In Cuba there are to-day a greater number of Germans engaged in large commercial enterprises than any other nationality except the Spaniards, and there are comparatively few Americans except in the building business which a few big American firms now practically control.

"I have said," continued Mr. Marx, "that there is no place in the world to-day where there are such opportunities for men without money. The same is true with regard to men with money to invest. Cuba has as great natural resources as any country in the world. Not only does she contain great mineral wealth, which has been but little developed, but her soil is unsurpassed for agricultural purposes by any other place on the globe, with the single exception of the island of Java, which is 3,000 miles from a market. Cuba ought to raise all the vegetables for the United States that she at present gets from Bermuda, and she ought to raise oranges for all the world. Observe how much capital has gone into orange groves in Florida, where a frost in one night will undo the labor of ten years, whereas there is better soil in Cuba and no possibility of a frost.

"Of course," Mr. Marx went on, "the question of labor is a serious one for the moment, though at my plantation in Alquizar, in the Province of Havana, I find no trouble in getting 700 men at harvest time. The immigration at present is still mostly from Spain, but as I have said, we ought to be getting it from the United States. We could take care of 250,000 immigrants in the next year or two. And that reminds me of a mistake our legislators have made in copying the United States law with regard to financial qualification for the immigrant. In Cuba we ought to have a fund to assist immigrants, not a law that makes it difficult for them to enter the country, because they can be sure of making a living once they are in. Wages are good also. I pay my men as high as $2.50 per day, American money, and the purchasing power of a dollar is far greater for the laborers in Cuba than in the United States."

Mr. Marx's views as to the proposed Cuban loan of $35,000,000 for the purpose of paying off the soldiers of the late Cuban Army are pronounced. "I believe the soldiers ought to be paid," said he, "and I may be said to be talking against my own interests in making this statement, since as a large land owner the tax will fall heavily on me. But I believe that, as a measure of justice, of prudence, and of convenience—of policy, in short—they should receive this money. The people of Cuba need money, and this $35,000,000 would be immediately distributed throughout the country through the shopkeepers and farmers. I do not think that the United States should oppose this measure, for Cuba is quite capable of taking care of the amount in question; in fact, she has handled larger amounts even under the Spanish handicap."

With regard to prospective union with the United States, Mr. Marx is also positive. "All the best element in Cuba is in favor of union to-day," he said, "and those who object to it are the poorer farmers and the laboring classes away from the centres of civilization. These people object because they believe that as one of the United States they would be in the same position as under Spanish rule, and when they are educated up to a realization of the fact that they would be as independent then as they are now, besides becoming a part of the greatest country in the world and under its protection as well, there will be a majority in favor of union."

Mr. Marx has the utmost confidence in the personnel of the new Cuban Government. "President Palma," he said, "is an absolutely sound and honest man, and his Cabinet is beyond reproach in every particular."

RESTAURANT is up near the clouds—on the 8th Floor. Like the rest of the store—it is cool and inviting.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

The Cooking Lectures Are No Small Part of This Great Exposition of MODEL FOODS.

DO YOU KNOW that there are forty-three different ways of preparing eggs? That certain kinds of sugar absolutely spoil some puddings? That there is a certain knack in mixing "dough" for bread and pastry and the like? These Food Lectures, in connection with the Food Exposition, are designed to make it all plain to you. Besides, dainty dishes are prepared at every Lecture, and served to you free. The program at the right gives the hours.

And the Demonstration of Wireless Telegraphy. How many folk know how the letters are flashed from a tiny mechanism, and hurried by air currents to their destination? Simple enough for the littlest child to understand. You send your message free, and it is given to you as a souvenir at the Receiving Station.

These are side issues of the Food Exhibit. But they help to make it interesting and instructive.

The demonstrations of Pure Food, by manufacturers of note the world over, is the dominating feature. The forty or more Booths where samples are served provide you with a very palatable Luncheon. It will all help you to know what is BEST to serve on your home table; the difference between brands of inferiority and the ones which withstand chemical analysis.

A cool spot, too—on the Sixth Floor—twenty degrees below the temperature of the street. You can spend a day or so here very nicely.

PROGRAM OF EVENTS.

MUSIC—The New York Ladies' Symphony Orchestra: 11 to 12:30, 2 to 4:30

FOOD LECTURE—By Chef Silverbrand, in Auditorium, 3 to 4 P. M. Food Lectures and Practical Demonstrations in Cookery, by Miss Ida Mae Hart and Miss Haslam, graduates of Mrs. Rorer's Cooking School, 10:30 to 11:30 A. M. 2 to 3 P. M.

ENTERTAINMENT—Frank Hoy's Marionette Minstrels; particularly for the little folks: 10:30 A. M., 1:00 to 2:00, 3:00 to 4:00

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY—Demonstration of the famous De Forest System: 10:00 to 10:30, 1:00 to 2:00, 2:00 to 2:30

TUESDAY'S SPECIALS.

ORANGE SUGAR—"Royal Stuart," a delightful, cooling and healthful drink; per 1-lb. carton........25

GRAPE JUICE—Gleason's, Randall's or "Royal Stuart"; qt. size, 6 bottles for $2.65; per bottle, 45c.; pts., doz., $2.65; bottle........23

LIME JUICE—Rose's imported, qt. bottle, 29c; pt. bottle........19

ROOT BEER EXTRACT—Cameron brand; 1 bottle will make 5 gallons root beer; 3 bottles........25

WILD CHERRY PHOSPHATE, 8 oz. bottle........18

RASPBERRY VINEGAR—Crosse & Blackwell's, pts., doz., $2.85; bottle........25

OLIVE OIL—"Royal Stuart," absolutely the best; gal. tins, $2.75; ½-gal. tins........$1.38

OLIVES—"Royal Stuart"; Queen, selected, large olives, 20-oz. bot........50

JAMS—"Royal Stuart," pure fruit jams, all kinds, doz., $1.75; 1-lb. stone jar........15

CORNED BEEF—Advance Brand, Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb. cans, doz., $2.35; can, 20c; 1 lb. cans, doz., $1.35; can........12

POTTED HAM AND TONGUE—S. & S., ½ lb. size tins, doz., $1.00; each tin........9
¼ size tins, doz., 55c; per tin........5

BONED CHICKEN—S. & S., ½ lb. tins, doz........$2.90
Each........25

TOMATO CATSUP—Blue label, pints........18
Columbia, pints........15

SOUPS—Columbia, Mulligatawney, Bouillon and Mock Turtle, 3 lb. cans........16
Royal Stuart Soups, all kinds, per 3 lb. can........22

BREAKFAST BACON—Armour's or Swift's choice lean strips, lb........15

SALMON—Finest Columbia River ½ lb. flat cans, doz., $1.35; each........12

MACKEREL—Canned blue back, doz., $1.15; can........10

PINEAPPLE CHEESE—Finest quality, weighing about 2¼ lbs., each, 45

SARDINES—Boudet, ½ size, with key........19

EDAM CHEESE—Plain or Foil, each, 85

HAMS—Armour's fine sugar cured, lb........14

JELLY POWDER—Tryphosa, all flavors, doz. pkgs., $1.10; pkg........10

COFFEE—High grade Java and Mocha, 4 lbs., $1.00; lb........25

MACARONI—Reaper brand Macaroni or Spaghetti, 1 lb. pkgs., doz., $1.00; pkg........9

OAT MEAL & GRAHAM CRACKERS; In-er-Seal pkg.s........8

LAUNDRY SOAP—B. T. Babbitt's Best, 7 cakes........29

LAUNDRY STARCH—Best lump, 5 lb. pkg........23

BATH OR TOILET SOAP—Colgate's white clematis, box........21

Great July Sale of Handsome Kimonos.

Of some kinds, more than a thousand; of others, five hundred. All told, the biggest assortment that we ever had to sell in a single week.

And every one is worthy, cut right, made right—and very low priced.

KIMONOS of white lawn—the short style; mostly with black dots and rings; very cool and summery. Special at........35

SHORT KIMONOS of very pretty striped dimities and lawns, in all the daintiest colorings, made extra full; 95c. value........45

LONG KIMONOS of white lawn, blue and pink borders, made extra full........65

WOMEN'S WRAPPERS of colored dotted swisses; finest lawns and dimities; white grounds with colored figures and stripes, elaborately trimmed with lace, etc.; $3.95 value, at........1.95

THIRD FLOOR.

A Great Sale of Handkerchiefs.

FIRST FLOOR.

One thousand dozen pure linen Handkerchiefs—Men's and Women's. They are Manufacturers' and Importers' samples and seconds, representing the newest productions from France, Switzerland and Ireland. We offer them in four lots at prices which are half and less.

12½c for Men's and Women's, worth to 30c.
19c for Men's and Women's, worth to 40c.
29c for Women's, worth to 60c.
39c for Women's, worth to 75c.

Among the women's will be found Hemstitched Embroidered, Scalloped; colored centres with dainty embroidery; white embroidered in delicate colors and some hand embroidered.

The men's are all pure linen in assorted width hems.

Ladies' Neckwear & Veilings Underpriced.

FIRST FLOOR.

This is not an offering of odds and ends, nor of back numbers. We have no room for neck dressings that are not up to date. The underpriced assortment for to-day's selling is from overstocked makers who prefer early losses to late failures to sell. Styles are perfectly splendid; a dash of novelty and originality that you will like.

LIERRE LACE TABS, wearable either as a stock or a top collar—washable and serviceable for Shirt waist wear. Special value........17

SWISS EMBROIDERED STOCKS, cool and comfortable for present wear. Perfect fitting, variety of patterns. Special value 75c, 95c........$1.15

BAT WING TIES, plain taffeta ground; in all this season's shades and combinations—embroidered figures. The correct ties for the linen collar, and regular 48c quality. For this sale only........35

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF WASHABLE STOCKS.

Over 500 patterns, embracing every desirable design produced this season. Some slightly soiled, but the price scarcely one-third the real value.

VEILS—50 dozen Chiffon Veils, full 1½ yds. Popular colorings—plain centres, but there are 3 tucks and one inch hemstitched border. Our this season's special 95c. veil. For this sale at........65

The quantity small, but the value great.

Wash Laces and Embroidery Flouncings.

FIRST FLOOR.

There is no let-up to the demand for laces and embroideries. So long as you want them and they continue to be in favor we shall be first at the post with values such as these:

THE LACES.

Several thousand yards of Fine Wash Laces in Normandy, Valenciennes, Point de Paris, Duchesse, Mechlin, etc. Matched Sets, Edgings and Insertions; the season's newest effects, much below regular values.

10c. yd., worth up to 20c
15c. yd., worth up to 30c
19c. yd., worth up to 40c

THE FLOUNCINGS.

Flouncings 27 and 45 inch Embroidered Mull and Swiss; beautiful effects in hemstitching with fine work; also scalloped edges; a clean-up with no two pieces alike, which means extraordinary values for exquisite goods.

95c., worth to 1.90
1.45, worth to 2.95
1.95, worth to 3.90

FISHES OF MANY HUES.

New Assortment of Wonders from the Ocean Depths at the Aquarium.

Ten tanks of fancy-tinted tropical fishes arrived at the Aquarium late yesterday afternoon. The assortment, which is one of the gaudiest ever received at the Aquarium, came from Bermuda, whither Prof. Bristol of New York University proceeded several weeks ago to secure new specimens for New York's piscatorial gardens.

In the lot received yesterday there were 182 fish, representing twenty-one species. Some of the fish died on the way, of course, as nearly all of them are very delicate, and an expert has to accompany them to see that they are always kept in the most favorable part of the ship. The Quebec liner Trinidad brought yesterday's consignment.

Of the latest 182 arrivals probably the most beautiful specimens were the angel, four-eyed, butterfly, surgeon, lady, and trigger fish.

The butterfly fish is a large edition of the four-eyed species, with a crystal, transparent, cylindrical-shaped body. Its tail is orange tipped, while a single jet-black spot near the tail makes it a strikingly beautiful object.

Everybody who has ever visited the Aquarium is familiar with the beautiful coloring of the angel, surgeon, and parrot fish. The new lady fishes are also gay-colored beauties, as are also the dainty brown striped little sergeant majors.

Other species received yesterday include yellow tails, grunts, snapper, coneys, chubs, squirrel fish, hind, and grompers. Three great white sluggish octopi also arrived, as did also three horny, funny-looking trunkfish.

The new fish will all be on exhibition to-day.

Repartee.

"Ah!" he said to her over their ice cream, "it is very sweet, but not so sweet as you."

"It is soft," she returned, promptly, "but not so soft as you."

"And it is cold," he concluded, "but not so cold as you."—Philadelphia Press.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M.
Closes Saturdays at Noon

The Wanamaker Store

News from Our Paris Correspondent

For outdoor entertainments, dresses of the new *batiste de soie*, delicately encrusted with the finest lace, are worn. Almost always these airy toilettes are accompanied by a long lace and chiffon scarf, carried across the arms.

Charming little shoulder wraps, made of taffetas, are being worn over Pompadour muslins or lace toilettes. Other wraps of tussor silk, in cherry, ecru, Empire green or royal blue, are made in burnous style with hood and large sleeves, bordered with a deep galon of torchon lace. Most of the sunshades carried match the materials of the dresses, and have light wooden handles incrusted with gold. In some cases the handles are of light tortoise-shell.

White embroidery is immensely in favor for entire dresses as well as chemisettes.

Linen gowns will again be paramount at the seashore. Plaited boleros are being worn with all short walking costumes; some show new sleeves, made with only one seam, and quite a yard and a half wide, sewn into the arm-holes with three box plaits, and caught at the wrist into a Directoire cuff opening at the side and showing a double frill of lace or lawn.

Dark blue linen, called *toile nationale*, and suggesting the butcher's apron, is much worn, with a white lawn or linen blouse and a white hat. The latter is often in the Louis XVI. style, with a raised brim at the back, and a large white pigeon covering the flat crown.

Youths' Norfolk Suits—$7.50

Norfolk Suits are a particularly popular summer style for young fellows of 14 to 19 years. They give squareness of shoulder and a well set-up appearance, and at the same time are comfortable and serviceable.

We have sold quantities so far; and as a result have a number of broken lots, in wool crashes, homespuns and cassimeres, in light and medium colors.

All sizes, 14 to 19 years, in the group; formerly priced at $10 and $12; now

$7.50 a Suit

Men wearing up to 35 chest measure may also be fitted in these ideal outing suits.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Boys' Washable Sailor Suits—75c

An attractive price, surely. And when you see the handsome, well-made Suits that seventy-five cents will buy, you won't b'ame any mother for buying three or four at a time.

They are rounded up from various lots we have recently offered as bargains at their prices. About 400 suits in all, including among them all sizes from 3 to 12 years; and formerly priced at $1 to $2.50 a suit. Now

75 Cents a Suit

and they'll go with a rush.

Then, to go with the woolen suit—strong outing trousers of corduroy; sizes for 3 to 16 years; worth 85c, at

At 50c a Pair

Second floor, Ninth street.

Nine Women Out of Ten Want a Share of These

50c Swiss Muslins at 18c

Tans, with white, brown, black, or light blue dots; French blue, or cadet blue with white, or black dots; navy blue with white dots.

Can you imagine anything more dainty and beautiful? Certainly nothing is cooler or more serviceable than just these Embroidered Dotted Swiss Muslins.

We secured these from an operator in White Goods, whose customers didn't want colors. That's the whole story.

The Muslins are all imported from St. Gall, and the dots are in the popular small sizes.

They would probably sell out in a jiffy at half price; but we did better than that—so shall you.

18c a Yard; Instead of 50c

Rotunda.

Checks---One of Two Most Popular Silks

Two sorts of silks have given us much ado to provide them in ample supplies this season. One is polka-dots; the other is shepherd checks.

Today we can announce an exceptionally good assortment of shepherd checks in black-and-white and navy blue-and-white, in the favored Louisine, taffeta and Punjaub weaves. These three groups, for instance:

At 65c a yard—Imported Louisine and domestic Taffetas, in black-and-white, in a fine variety of over a dozen neat checks.

At 75c a yard—Excellent quality of Louisine, in black-and-white, in five sizes of small checks.

At $1 a yard—Best quality of Louisine or Punjaub Silks, in all desirable sized checks. The Punjaub silks are especially recommended for good wear; being pure dye they can easily be cleaned or washed.

Rotunda.

The French Lingerie Costs Less Than Usual

In most women's opinion, there's a particular attraction, apart from the intrinsic beauty of the garments, in muslin underwear that comes from Paris.

These are among our most charming importations of Lingerie this season, that are now reduced far below their original prices. And they present the sure-to-be-welcomed opportunity that many women are looking for, to economise on such charming bits of muslin, lace and embroidery:

Corset Covers at $2.50 to $7, formerly $3.50 to $14

Of French muslin or nainsook, trimmed with Valenciennes lace insertion and ribbon; or torchon lace and hand-embroidery.

Drawers at $2.50 to $5, formerly $3.50 to $10

Of nainsook with Persian lawn ruffles, trimmed with Valenciennes or torchon lace, insertion, plaits and ribbon.

Nightgowns at $5 to $18, formerly $8 to $28

Of French nainsook, trimmed with hand-embroidery, Cluny or Valenciennes lace insertion, plaits and ribbon.

Also a most attractive group of

French Waists at $5 to $25, formerly $10 to $50

Just half their former prices. Included are waists of crepe de Chine, pongee, Louisine, taffeta and Persian lawn, elaborately trimmed with lace, lagotting and fancy stitching; only one of each model.

Little French Store, Second floor.

Straw Hats for Men

Are you expecting to pay $3 for a straw hat?

Come here today and get a four or five-dollar one for that price.

Or would you rather pay $2 for a $3 or $3.50 hat?

Or $1.50 for a $2.50 hat?

Or $1 for a $1.50 or $2 hat?

That's the way our stock is marked today; and you can select sennit or split straw at any price, except that those at $3 are all of split straw, as very fine hats have to be.

Men's Hat Store, Annex, 770 Broadway.

Girls' Dresses

After a number of hot days comes a cool one. The exciting part of it is to guess just when it's going to happen; so you can have a little heavier clothing ready to put on.

If you're taking your little girls off to the seashore or mountains, it's best to have a woolen dress or so apiece in the trunk—like these:

Stylish, jaunty, of light-weight all-wool fabrics in white and colors. Russian, Sailor blouse and high neck styles; sizes 6 to 12 years.

Handsomely made dresses, formerly priced at $12 to $17.50; now to clean them out, they're marked

$7.50 Each

Second floor, Ninth street.

Sensible Notions

It's a sensible notion to buy "Notions" like these—you're sure of getting articles you can use, and you don't pay a premium for quality.

On the contrary, as prices show, you're economizing. Fill the work-bag before you start off for the Summer:

Light-weight Dress Shields, Nos. 3 and 4, 8c a pair.
Shirt-waist and Skirt Supporters, 25c.
Lawn or Sateen Sleeve Protectors, 20c a pair.
Skirt Lifters, 20c.
Collar Foundations, 5c.
Crystal-head Hat Pins, with long stems, 5c.
Stocking Feet, black or white, 5c a pair.
Fancy Needlecases, 3c and 5c.
Fancy Work-boxes, filled with sewing needfuls, 35c, 75c, $1.
Hook-On Hose Supporters, 25c, 35c, 50c and $1.
Silk-frilled elastic Garter Lengths, 15c.
American Pins, 2c paper.
Spring Tape Measures, in celluloid cases, 20c.
Strawberry Emeries, 3c, 5c, 8c, 10c and 15c.
Superior quality Tape, 10-yard rolls, 7c, 10c, 14c and 18c.

Tenth street.

Flowered Ribbons

Ribbons with a handsome poppy design, that will make the prettiest sort of sashes or hat-trimming.

White, rose or lettuce grounds with pink poppies.

White grounds, with yellow poppies; black edges.

5½ inches wide; and formerly priced at 75c a yard.

Now 35c a Yard

Tenth street.

This July Sale of Handkerchiefs

The handkerchiefs most wanted now are the plain hemstitched goods; and of these we still have fifty thousand to clean up this month.

Every one is pure linen.

Every one is absolutely perfect—new, fresh, beautifully laundered.

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

Finely finished, plain white, pure linen, hemstitched, with ¼, ½ or 1 inch hems:

At 50c a half dozen, worth 12½c each.
At 65c a half dozen, worth 12½c each—Handdrawn hemstitched.
At 85c a half dozen, worth 20c each—Handdrawn hemstitched.
At $1.25 a half dozen, worth 25c each—Handdrawn hemstitched.
At $1.75 a half dozen, worth 35c each—Handdrawn hemstitched; extra large.

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

Plain white, pure linen, hemstitched:

At 85c a half dozen, worth 10c each—¼ inch hems.
At 40c a half dozen, worth 15c each—¼ inch hems.
At 50c a half dozen, worth 12½c each—¼, ½ and 1 inch hems; handdrawn hemstitched.
At 60c a half dozen, worth 15c each—⅛, ¼, ½ and 1 inch hems; handdrawn hemstitched.
At $1 a half dozen, worth 25c each—¼, ½ and 1 inch hems; handdrawn hemstitched.
At $1.50 a half dozen, worth 35 and 50c each—½ and 1 inch hems; handdrawn hemstitched.

Broadway.

Women's Capes

Summer Weights

This is a small, but distinctive collection of Women's Black Capes, in very handsome appliqued effects; that are intended, by their light weight, for summer wear.

They are made by one of the best-known makers in Berlin, and originally priced at $30 each.

Today you can buy these comfortable, stylish, convenient wraps for

$18 Each

Second floor, Broadway.

Women's Vests and Stockings

Weather prediction—*warmer*. Dress as coolly as you can—it probably won't be too cool, even then.

Here are hosiery and underwear for women, that will go far towards starting you right, anyhow. Thin, delicate sorts of Stockings—some gauzy as a bee's wing, almost. Dainty, well-made Vests, of delightfully soft, fine texture:

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS

At $1 a pair—Of fast black English gauze lisle thread, with assorted new pretty patterns of lace ankles. Also allover lace in crepon effects, of assorted designs.

At $1.75 a pair—Fast black English gauze lisle thread, with lace ankles self-embroidered.

WOMEN'S VESTS

At $1 each—Pink, sky blue or white silk mixed; low neck, sleeveless, lace-trimmed. Also white ribbed lisle thread; low neck, sleeveless, trimmed with lace.

At $1.50 each—White Swiss ribbed lisle thread; low neck, no sleeves, lace or crochet-trimmed in handsome patterns.

Broadway.

Albatross Petticoats

Unusually soft and fine in quality, these petticoats, and prettily made in a variety of styles. Imported.

They are good things to take away in your trunk to wear in the mountains or by seashore when cool days or evenings are apt to overtake you.

These petticoats are made of either plain or silk-striped albatross, and here are some of the prices:

At $1.50—Trimmed with ruffle, edged with torchon lace.

At $2.75—Deep ruffle, trimmed with hand-embroidery.

At $3—Plain colors; ruffle trimmed with hand-embroidered scallops.

At $3.50—Plain colors; embroidered polka-dot ruffle.

At $3.75—Plain colors; trimmed with three rows of torchon lace, and ruffle, edged with lace.

At $4.50—Of silk-striped albatross, trimmed with point de Paris lace and insertion.

Other pretty styles up to $6.

Second floor, Tenth street.

More Good News for Housekeepers---

July Movement in Linens

A housekeeper is judged by her table and toilet linens far oftener than by the furnishings of her parlor.

Nothing gives the visitor a greater sense of pleasure than nice table linens and towels. Some housekeepers go to the limit of extravagance to have generous linen supplies; others, with the same desire, may secure the same plenitude of good, pure linens, and still be economical, by taking advantage of our July stock-righting time.

These are from our regular stock of the best linens that come to America; and at prices rarely, if ever, matched, even here.

TOWELS

At 10c each, worth 18c—Bleached Huckaback Towels, washed ready for use; hemmed ends; 17 x 36 in. Well worth 18c, though they have been sold by us previously at 12½c.

At 15c each, from 25c—Bleached German Hemstitched Huckaback Towels; both plain, white and colored borders.

TOWELING

At 6½c a yard, from 10c—Checked glass or silver Toweling, all linen; 16 in. wide. Well worth 10c a yard.

At 8c a yard, worth 12½c—Brown Twilled Crash, 17 in. wide, with red or blue band border.

TEA CLOTHS

At 43c each, from 65c—Bleached German Tea Cloths, with row of openwork and sewed fringe; size, including fringe, 38 in. square.

At 75c each, from $1.25—Same cloths, 42 inches square.

At $1 each, from $1.50—Same Cloths, 48 inches square.

TABLE LINEN

At 28c a yard, from 35c—Silver-bleached Bohemian Table Linen, in broken dice patterns; soft finish, and very serviceable; 64 in. wide—all linen, of course.

At 45c a yard, worth 56c—Half-bleached Scotch Table linen; very serviceable; will wash white quickly; 64 in. wide.

At 50c a yard, worth 65c—Bleached Irish Table Damask in handsome designs; a fine, sightly quality, fully worth 65c a yard.

At $1.35 a yard, worth $1.75—Bleached Double Damask from Ireland—the equal of any $2 Damask we know of outside of WANAMAKER'S.

NAPKINS

At 50c a dozen, from 85c—Hemmed grass-bleached Napkins, all ready for use; very useful for seaside or mountain resorts. Restaurants and hotels will appreciate this unusual opportunity.

At $4 a dozen, from $6—Bleached double damask Dinner Napkins; full ¾-yard square; matching the special table linen advertised above at $1.35.

Fourth Avenue.

A Perfect Wind-fall In China and Bric-a-Brac

With Linens and China both holding out such tempting offerings today, thrifty housekeepers will be delighted with the rare finds to be secured at such small cost. And it is particularly pleasing to pick out choice pieces of China, Cut Glass and Bric-a-Brac at such prices as these:

Richly Decorated Plates

In the finest china and the choicest decorations—Dinner, Breakfast, Tea and Bread-and-Butter sizes; also Oyster and Soup Plates:

At $5 doz., from $10. At $10 doz., from $20.
At $9 doz., from $16. At $15 doz., from $30.
At $7.50 doz., from $15. At $21 doz., from $42.

Decorated Fancy China

A fine collection of prettily decorated china, much reduced in price:

Salad Bowls, at 50c, 60c, $1.25 and $1.50, from 75c, $1, $2 and $2.25.
Celery Trays, at 50c and $1.25, from 85c and $2.
Cake Plates, at 50c and $1, from 85c and $1.75.
Olive Dishes, at 40c and $1.25, from 75c and $2.50.
Spoon Trays, at 60c and 75c, from $1 and $1.25.
Ash Trays, at 35c, from 50c.
Chop Trays, at $3, from $4.
Bread Trays, at $1, from $2.
Ramikins, at $1.20 doz., from $2.40.
Ice Cream Sets, at $3, from $4.

A collection of China Plates in several sizes, Cups and Saucers, Fruit Saucers, and Oatmeal Saucers, in good decorations, well worth double today's prices:

Plates, at 10c, 12c, 15c. Fruit Saucers, at 10c.
Cups and Saucers, at 15c. Oatmeal Saucers at 15c.

Main floor, cross aisle.

Dinnerware

At $10, worth $16—American porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with soup tureen and three large platters; full flower decorations, and all pieces gilt.

At $16, worth $22.50—Austrian china Dinner Sets of 100 and 102 pieces, with soup tureen and three large platters; full flower decorations, and all handles gilt.

At $20, from $25—French china Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with soup tureen and three platters; full flower decorations, and all handles gilt.

At $26, from $35—Chas. Field Haviland Dinner Sets of 101 pieces; flower decorations and all pieces gilt.

At $30, from $42.50—Limoges china Dinner Sets of 102 pieces; border decorations, and all pieces gilt.

Basement.

Cut Glass

Rich cuttings, marked as the figures tell:

Bowls, 8 in., at $8, worth $5.
Carafies, at $2, worth $2.50 and $3.
Celery Trays, at $3, worth $3.50.
Vases, 8 in., at $4.50, worth $6; 14 in., $16, worth $24; 18 in., $25, worth $35.
Olive Dishes, $1.25 and $1.50, worth $1.85, $2.50.
Sugar and Cream Sets, at $3 pair, from $3.50.
Water Jugs, at $7, from $9. Main floor, Cross aisle.

Bric-a-Brac

Hundreds of pretty pieces to select from, hardly any two alike:

Royal Vienna Vases—
At $5, from $7.50. At $20, from $30.
At $7.50, from $11. At $50, from $75.
At $9, from $14. At $80, from $125.
At $11.50, from $17.50.

Royal Bonn Pieces—
At $2.25, from $4.50. At $8.75, from $17.50.
At $5, from $10. At $25, from $32.
At $7.50, from $15. At $40, from $60.

Teplitz Pieces—
At 35c, from 50c. At $3.50, from $5.
At 85c, from $1.25. At $5, from $7.50.
At $1, from $1.50.

Doulton Pieces—
At 65c, from $1.25. At $1.35, from $2.75.
At $1.25, from $2.50. At $2, from $4.

Austrian Vases, etc.—25c, 50c, $1, $1.50, $2.25 to $5.

Main floor, Cross aisle.

French Bronzes, in figures and groups—
At $5, from $7.50. At $30, from $45.
At $7, from $10. At $35, from $57.50.
At $10, from $14. At $85, from $125.
At $20, from $30.

Marble Busts and Figures—
At $18, from $27.50. At $45, from $90.
At $22.50, from $32.50. At $60, from $90.
At $27.50, from $40.

Basement.

Mosquito Canopies

A Haven of Refuge

They torment and devour you out-of-doors without mercy. They pester you behind the screens you may have provided for windows, doors, verandas. In fact, rumor hath it that they will fly down the chimneys, if they can't get in any other way.

But you still have left a last resort, an inner circle of defense. And just when it's most essential—when you want to go to sleep.

Here are Canopies for the bed—fortifications behind which you can retreat with impunity, and snooze in peace:

The "Dixie" Canopy attaches to headboard of bed, and is easily adjusted; complete at $2.75 each.

The "Palmer" Canopy—a large umbrella frame worked by a pulley from ceiling or floor standard. In three sizes: 90x108 in., $1.50; 100x120 in., $1.75; 108x132 in., $2.

Mosquito Netting by the piece—8 yds. long, 56 in. wide, white, 45c and 65c; colored, 50c and 65c.

Third floor.

Reproductions of Shirvan Rugs

We have a collection of domestic Rugs copied after genuine Shirvan Rugs, which are the best reproductions of Oriental Rugs made in this country. Designs and colorings are faithful copies of handsome originals.

Size 3 x 5 ft.; regularly $4.50, now $3 each.

Third floor.

Trimmed Hats at $3

A week or so ago, we counted these hats fairly priced at $10, $12 and $15. Last week we offered about a hundred and fifty at five dollars. You took two-thirds of them, and left fifty. Today we offer the balance at the ridiculously little price of $3 each.

Large and small, desirable shapes—including some tailored hats—smart and dressy for mountain or seashore wear.

All now at $3 each.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Conveniences For the Bath Room

These are the days of days for discovering shortcomings in the bath-room appointments. We are prepared to relieve the shortcomings with nickel-plated bath-room furnishings of all sorts:

Bath Seats, 65c to $4.25.
Combination Holders, $2.65 to $3.75.
Glass Shelves, $2.75 to $3.50.
Match Holders, 50c to $1.15.
Sponge Holders, 95c to $2.25.
Toilet Paper Holders, 90c to $2.40.
Tooth-brush Holders, 50c to $1.25.
Towel Racks, 25c to $5.
Tumbler Holders, 30c to $1.25.
Whisk Broom Holders, 20c to 60c.
Glass Towel Rods, $2.25 to $5.50.
Folding Towel Arms, 10c to $1.80.
Nickel-plated Mirrors, $5.75 to $17.
Towel Rings, 60c.
Robe Hooks, 10c to $2.
Bath Sprays, $1 to $3.50.
Bath-room Scales, $15.
Shower Baths, with rubber curtain, $25.
Towel Baskets, $6.75.
Rubber Bath Sponges, 40c to $2.25.
Bath Sponges, $1.50 to $6.

Basement.

Kimonos and Negligees

Hot-weather comfort, in the bedroom or morning room, is assured by these prettily made, cool Kimonos and Negligees of white and colored lawn.

Four reasonable price suggestions:

At $1—White lawn Kimonos; border of polka-dots; or colored stripes and figures, border of solid colors.

At $1.75—Negligees of lawn, in black-and-white or colored stripes; Empire style; large white sailor collar, with lace and insertion; flounce on skirt.

At $2.50—Kimonos of lawn, in solid colors with floral designs; shirred yoke front and back; dotted silk border.

At $3.75—Kimonos of fancy lace-striped lawn, in Persian effect; shirred yoke front and back; border of silk in solid colors.

Second floor, Tenth street.

How's the Weather?

You know it's hot, without the aid of a thermometer. But it tends to lessen one's mental temperature, when we think it's 98, to find the thermometer at 87.

THERMOMETERS

Japanned tin, 10c to 75c.
Wood back, metal scale, 50c to $2.
Self-registering, $2 to $2.75.
Glass for outside window, 50c to $2.
Fancy ornamental gift, $1.75 to $5.75.
For traveling, in pocket-cases of wood, $1.25.
Clinical; one minute, $1; in fancy pearl cases, $2.

BAROMETERS

Genuine Aneroid, in ornamental carved wood, $2.50 to $75.
In brass, open celluloid dial, $2.75 to $9.50.
Extra fancy carved mother-of-pearl, open dial, $12 and $13.50.

Tenth street.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

STOCKS GO STILL LOWER

New York Central Reaches 113 1-4 and Pennsylvania 119 3-4.

Western Bull Pool Believed to Have Unloaded—Scarcity of Rumors to Account for General Liquidation.

There was a further bad break in prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday in continuation of the selling movement which set in in the concluding days of last week, and which on Saturday forced the most severe half-day collapse that the market has seen since the culmination of the McKinley boom.

Yesterday prices opened weak, and in short order became decidedly weaker, with the market at one time almost demoralized. Everywhere there were new low records. Pennsylvania sold down to 119¾, or ¼ below the subscription price to the new stock shortly to be issued; St. Paul broke nearly 6 points to 142¼; Central dropped to a new low price of 113¼; Amalgamated Copper fell 3¼ points below the lowest price ever before recorded for it; Atchison went to 63¼. Illinois Central (down 5 points) to 126¼; while, in the inactive shares, there were such extreme breaks as 6 in St. Louis and San Francisco first preferred, 7½ in Pan Handle, 5½ in Chicago and Eastern Illinois preferred, and 20 in Omaha—this on the transfer of 200 shares.

Generally lowest prices were reached shortly around noon, when it looked as if a violent collapse might occur were support not extended. At that time some large buying orders appeared in the market, with Harriman and Standard Oil brokers conspicuous in their execution. Seeing this, and realizing the importance of the support thus extended, many of the shorts hastened to cover, and thus it was that the market finally closed strong, with the losses in most active stocks recovered and in some cases converted into net gains.

At the conclusion of the session, when the Street had, as it were, time for a breathing spell and opportunity to look the situation calmly over, there was much speculation as to exactly what had caused the early break, who had been the principal sellers, and what, if any, reason had stimulated the buying causing the afternoon rally. On not one of these points was it possible to obtain satisfactory information.

In a general way it is believed that the early selling of long stock was for the account of a Western and Pittsburg pool whose members—bulls for many months—had been holding stocks, (bought at much higher prices,) hoping against hope that finally the upward turn might come. They were forced yesterday, it seems, to sell most of their holdings, made up largely of St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, Illinois Central, Atchison, and Copper. In their efforts to sell they were assisted, much to their discomfort and financial loss, by the bears, who on every occasion offered stock down—"took the market away from them," as it is technically called.

A rather unusual feature of the day was that the decline was unattended by any of the sensational rumors that invariably go with a semi-panicky market. The only one, in fact, at all disturbing came by way of London, and was to the effect that the junior member of an important firm had been caught in some of the deals with which Mr. Schwab's name has lately been mentioned. This, however, is but an old story in a new dress, and so far as can be learned, is without basis.

Another report—it was more, because it was stated as a fact by one of the Wall Street news bulletins—was that on Saturday a block of New York Central was sold privately to prominent Standard Oil interests. The stock was said to have been held in Philadelphia, and the amount, it is stated, was slightly over 20,000 shares. The exact price, according to this statement, could not be learned, but it was said to be several points above the market price at the close of business on Saturday. Diligent inquiry failed to substantiate the report, though by many it was believed to be true in part. The purchase may have been made, but, if so, other than Philadelphia interests appeared as sellers, because it is not thought that 20,000 shares of the stock could have been gotten together in that city by any few interests there.

During the day London was a buyer of stocks in this market to the extent of probably 40,000 shares.

BREAK IN COTTON PRICES.

Early Declines Recovered on Bad Crop News—Corn and Wheat Lower.

[Yes]terday was centred on the action of the stock market things were also happening on the other exchanges. On the Cotton Exchange there was an early break of from thirty to forty points in the near month options following a severe break in Liverpool and absence of support by the bull clique. In the afternoon, however, there were recoveries on bad crop news from Texas. These caused the bears to cover to some extent, and this covering was responsible for the rise, as there was hardly any buying for long account. The market closed with a decline ranging from one to twelve points.

On the Produce Exchange the price of wheat and corn after a comparatively strong opening broke sharply, and the downward movement continued all day. July wheat dropped from 88 to 85½, September went from 84¼ to 81⅛, and December from 83¼ to 81⅛. Corn followed the action of wheat and sold down from 57½ for September delivery to 56⅝.

GIRL CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Fifteen-Year-Old Daughter of Newark Swindler Arrested on Many Complaints.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 13.—Louisa Williams, the fifteen-year-old daughter of George Williams, alias Henry Wilson, who is serving a sentence of five years in the Rahway Reformatory for perjury, is locked up in the First Precinct Police Station to await trial in the Juvenile Court, for swindling.

No less than fifteen complaints are entered against the girl, who is alleged to have been obtaining money, jewelry, wearing apparel, and various other things under false pretenses from merchants in the central part of the city for several months past.

The police claim that the girl is a prodigy in a criminal way, and was taught elementary trickery by her father, who, it has been recalled, used her in passing worthless checks on confectioners and other merchants.

The girl is exceedingly good looking, and when she visited a number of merchants with notes purporting to come from customers, the goods were given to her, while the amount of the purchase was charged. She visited the jewelry store of Otto Barthick, at 278 Market Street, Saturday, with a note signed "George Williams," and purporting to come from a coachman in the employ of Thomas T. Kinney of 1,028 Broad Street. The note asked for a blue-enameled watch and chain valued at $15, and stated that the bill would be paid Monday. To-day the girl returned with a similar order for another piece of jewelry, when she was arrested.

SHOT IN FRONT OF CITY HALL.

Negro Coachman in Mount Vernon Is Killed by a Jealous Husband—Precautions Against Lynching.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., July 13.—Eli Brown, twenty-seven years old, a negro coachman employed by M. C. Kellogg, former President of the Bank of Mt. Vernon, was shot and killed by Terrence Griffin, twenty-five years old, also a negro coachman, in front of the City Hall this afternoon. The police say that the motive for the killing was jealousy, and that Griffin had threatened to thrash Brown for the latter's attentions to Griffin's wife.

Griffin was taken into custody immediately by Policeman Mars and Eugene Fisher, a court attaché, and was hurried into the Court of Sessions, which was then in session. He was locked up in the temporary cage in the Court House and was afterward taken to Police Headquarters. On the way to headquarters he was surrounded by a guard of six policemen, as the crowd had become excited, and it was feared an attempt at lynching might possibly be made.

TO USE THE WABASH TRACKS.

George J. Gould Has Propositions from Two Roads Anxious to Gain Entrance to Pittsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 13.—George J. Gould has received propositions from two Western lines to use the new Wabash tracks into the Pittsburg territory. Mr. Gould refused to tell which roads were seeking an entrance here.

It is stated that one of the largest Vanderbilt lines is one of the roads which has made the proposition, the reason why it does not use the Pittsburg and Lake Erie tracks being the tripartite agreement by which the freight from the Lake Erie goes to the Erie and the Lake Shore. It might be possible for that line, however, to arrange with the Lake Erie for the use of the "Little Giant's" terminals here without a breach of the agreement.

Mr. Gould has given his competitors to understand they must use their own terminals if they use the Wabash tracks. This is the arrangement the Wabash has with the Grand Trunk by which the Wabash extends from Toledo to Buffalo. The terms of the use of Grand Trunk tracks provide for the payment of a certain amount per annum and a fixed proportion of the operating expenses.

Western railroads receiving freight from Pittsburg lines are said to be dissatisfied with their treatment. Hence there has been much figuring how to duplicate Mr. Gould's work. Mr. Gould, when he learned of this, advised his competitors that it would not be necessary to build additional tracks.

Mr. Gould, before leaving for the coke region to-day, gave orders to hurry construction on the Wabash. Circular letters were issued for bids on thirty-seven miles of track in Greene County, Penn., the contracts to be let the first week in August.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO STATEMENT

Increase Shown in Both the Gross and the Net Earnings.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company issued to-day its annual statement of earnings, expenses, and net earnings for the twelve months ended June 30. The following is the exhibit for the year just ended and the preceding year:

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$63,449,633	$57,889,611	$5,560,022
Expenses	39,570,959	37,006,984	2,563,975
Net earnings	23,878,674	20,882,627	2,996,047

The lines of the Baltimore and Ohio system included in the above statement are as follows: Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad, Ohio River Railroad, West Virginia Short Line Railroad, Pittsburg and Western Railroad, Pittsburg, Painesville and Fairport Railroad, Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, and Pittsburg Junction Railroad.

Southern Railway Contract.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 13.—The Southern Railway Company to-day filed a copy of a contract in the office of the County Register here for 147 new engines and 700 new freight cars, to cost $3,235,170. Of this amount $700,000 is to be paid in cash. The contract is made with Blair & Co. of New York.

RUNAWAY TROLLEY CAR.

Returns Down a Hill at Schenectady, Misses a Railroad Train, and Crashes Into a House.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 13.—At 2 o'clock this morning a car on the Albany Division of the Schenectady Railway ran away while ascending the State Street hill in this city, the emergency and air brakes refusing to work. The car returned down the hill at a terrific speed, and just grazed the 2:27 train at the railroad crossing.

The car left the tracks at the Washington Avenue curve, and crashed into a residence in that aristocratic thoroughfare, carrying a telegraph pole with it. The water pipes were smashed, a flood of water being added to the damage caused by the wreck. The car was completely telescoped in the house. The two occupants of the car were held down on the floor by the conductor, thus, doubtless, saving their lives.

JEALOUS HUSBAND'S ACT.

Barber Fired Two Shots Into Boarder and Wounded Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 13.—Charles Van Hearn, a New York barber, to-day shot Gottlieb Bohenberger, a jeweler, and was himself wounded with a bullet intended for his victim. Van Hearn came to visit his wife at 22 Rose Street, but was refused admittance, and upon being ejected from the premises by Bohenberger, who boarded with the family, he turned the weapon upon him and fired two shots into his body. In the scuffle the enraged husband was shot in the left wrist.

Mrs. Van Hearn says that her husband, from whom she had been separated for the past seven months, tried to murder her on Independence Day, but was driven away by neighbors. Van Hearn was locked up by Acting Judge Zulli to-day to await the result of Bohenberger's injuries.

FIRE DESTROYS SIX STORES.

One Woman Rescued in a Blaze at Sag Harbor.

SAG HARBOR, L. I., July 13.—Fire early this morning in the business centre of this town destroyed six stores in two-story frame buildings. The places destroyed were Hildreth's café, Ludlow's saloon, Morris Meyer's clothing store, L. P. Hertz's china store, Payne Brothers' restaurant, and Theodore Field's meat market. The floor over the Ludlow saloon was occupied by Max Heller and wife. Mrs. Heller was rescued. Other occupants escaped unaided.

The fire started apparently in the kitchen of the Hildreth café, nearly in the centre of the block, about 3 o'clock. The loss is said to be between $35,000 and $40,000.

An Omaha Politician Asphyxiated.

OMAHA, Neb., July 13.—Richard S. Berlin, a prominent Republican politician and real estate dealer, was found dead in his office early to-day, having been asphyxiated by gas from an open fixture. It is believed the wind blew the gas out while Mr. Berlin was asleep. He was an ex-member of the State Legislature and a Missouri River Commissioner.

Body That of a Brooklyn Woman.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 13.—The body of a woman found on a lonely mountain road near Cuddebackville yesterday afternoon has been identified as that of Kate Mullen of 293 Wallabout Street, Brooklyn. The identification was made by her brother-in-law, Ulysses G. Freude, who refused further information.

Michigan Youth a Suicide.

DETROIT, July 13.—Frank S. Rogers, aged nineteen years, a brother of Mrs. William A. Rublee, wife of United States Consul General Rublee at Vienna, was found dead in a barn at 1,002 Fourth Avenue, last night. His body was not identified until to-day. An autopsy showed that death was due to morphine. Young Rogers was a graduate of a Wisconsin military academy. His home was at Hancock, Mich., where his father is a well-known business man. No reason is known why he should have committed suicide.

Jury to Try Trolley Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 13.—In accordance with instructions issued by Chief Justice Gummere last week, Sheriff Nicoll to-day selected an extraordinary panel of 250 petit jurors, from which twelve will be selected to try the trolley officials and employes who were indicted in connection with the Clifton Avenue grade crossing accident of Feb. 19 last, in which nine High School pupils were killed.

Injured in Naphtha Explosion.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 13.—Walter Goermann, forty-eight years old, of 28 Kossuth Street, was probably fatally burned by the explosion of a tank of naphtha at the leather factory of Stengel & Rothschild at Maine and Kossuth Streets, to-day. The flames that followed the explosion caused a loss of about $200.

PARK PLACE BOMBARDED

Impromptu Fireworks Exhibition Causes Uproar and Panic.

Truck Load of Harmless-Looking Boxes Imitate Battle Scene and Pedestrians Act Accordingly.

A truckman drove up in front of the Unexcelled Fireworks Company's establishment, at 9 Park Place, between Broadway and the Sixth Avenue elevated station, at noon yesterday, and dropped three large boxes of fireworks to the sidewalk. A moment later the street was in consternation. Men and women ran pell mell, this way and that, and horses galloped madly off through the scampering crowd, uncontrolled by their drivers. In the great excitement few saw the truckman clinging for dear life to a stake at the end of his heavy vehicle as his frightened horses dashed up the street and disappeared in Broadway.

Above all that noise was a roar like that of a naval bombardment or the clash of two armies on the field of battle. There were a series of heavy, deafening booms, as of canon, and hundreds of crackings. Seemingly from the fireworks store rolled great volumes of gray smoke, outward and upward. Through the dense clouds small streams of fire and sparks darted fitfully in every direction.

Everybody thought the fireworks establishment, with its stores of explosives, was blowing up. They expected to hear and see the entire block shoot high into the air and then feel the wreckage come tumbling down about their ears. Naturally, therefore, they nearly broke their necks and everybody else's in their frantic efforts to get out of the danger zone.

As they ran with their heads down and ears covered with their hands, nervously awaiting the awful crash they believed was impending, they stumbled against other crowds which, attracted by the noise, were hurrying from Broadway, the Post Office, City Hall Park, and Park Row, toward the source of the disturbance. In the excitement many men and women were bowled over in the mud, and dozens of umbrellas were demolished.

Then came the fire engines and wagons, with their heavy rumblings, clanging gongs, and tooting whistles. Out of Broadway and down Park Place thundered the Fire Department, in the midst of other crowds that were deserting the buildings in the block, fearing their destruction. The firemen who had entered the street, seeing before them a desperate and most dangerous fight against explosives, found nothing to do. By the time they tumbled off their wagons the fire was extinguished.

The truckman had dropped the last of the three large boxes from his wagon, and as it fell to the sidewalk something in it ignited. What it was nobody knows. It may have been matches accidentally placed there, or a cap may have been discharged. When this was done, the contents, consisting of rockets, firecrackers, and several small bombs, went off with a noise that almost equaled that made by Pain's destroying of Pompeii. The crackers cracked, the bombs boomed, the rockets sizzed and banged, and the pinwheels sizzled in their confinement, and when the boxes burst open they flew in all directions. Fortunately, none of the fire was carried into the open doors of the fireworks establishment, where great quantities of congealed noises are kept.

Employes in the store grabbed up fire buckets and dashed water on the exploding fireworks on the sidewalk, and when it was over amused themselves by telling each other what fools those persons were who turned in a fire alarm when there was no danger at all. For which talk a much-wrought-up policeman roundly scolded them and ordered them to desist, to their great humiliation.

The manager of the establishment said he did not know who had sent the fireworks to their place, as many small dealers had their overstock stored there between celebrating seasons. The truckman, he said, had not been seen nor heard of since he passed out of sight clinging to the rear end of his truck in the midst of the excitement.

AUTOPSY ON COL. BEST'S BODY.

His Son at Seattle, Wash., Denies That He Ordered It, Contradicting Mrs. Woods's Statement.

SEATTLE, Washington, July 13.—William E. Best, son of Col. Best whose death is being investigated, denies that he ordered an autopsy as alleged by Mrs. Woods in a dispatch from Easton, Penn. Mr. Best said to-day:

"The statement of Mrs. Woods that the autopsy was ordered by me is an error. At the time I heard of my father's death in California I wired there, ordering the body embalmed and prepared for shipment East, and that was done. Upon the arrival of the body in the East the circumstances were such that an autopsy was made at the instigation of the officials who were investigating the case, and was fully consented to by my brothers. The autopsy revealed the fact that peculiar actions had been performed by the men who had had charge of the body prior to its shipment from California."

POWDER MILL BLOWS UP.

Three Men Killed at Laflin, Penn., and Three Buildings Totally Demolished.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., July 13.—Three men killed and two seriously hurt, together with three buildings destroyed, is the result of an explosion at the Laflin Powder Works at Laflin this afternoon. The force of the explosion shook every house in the town of Laflin.

The explosion occurred in what is called the press, in which the powder was compressed into a solid mass. The men killed were in the press mill at the time of the explosion, and no one can tell what caused it, although there is a theory that it was caused by friction from some of the machinery.

WOMAN GUILTY OF MURDER.

Convicted at St. Louis of Killing Her Fourth Husband—To be Tried for Death of Third.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—The sealed verdict of the jury, read in court to-day, finds Mrs. Minnie Cummings, charged with killing her fourth husband, Dennis Cummings, April 10, 1903, guilty of murder in the second degree. The penalty was fixed at ten years in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Cummings will on July 20 be tried for the alleged murder of her third husband, Edgar M. Harris, who died Oct. 5, 1901, under suspicious circumstances.

SUBWAY STRIKE TROUBLE.

Rapid Transit Contractors Indignant Over Pipe Calkers' Action.

The rapid transit contractors were very indignant yesterday at the action of the pipe calkers in striking, despite their agreement with the association. Though only twenty-four men are out, the strike is said to delay matters seriously in the subway. The strike was ordered in spite of the fact that the standing committees of the Central Federated Union and the Rapid Transit Contractors' Association at a joint meeting decided that the sub-contractors in paying $3 a day were paying the prevailing rate of wages. The advance from $3 to $3.50 a day is therefore held to be 50 cents a day over the prevailing rate.

This is said to be the first violation of the agreement between the Rapid Transit Committee of the Central Federated Union and the Rapid Transit Contractors' Association since the agreement was made over two years ago.

Bricklayers' Wage Conference.

Representatives of the bricklayers unions will hold a conference to-night at 1,123 Broadway with representatives of the Mason Builders' Association to fix the wages if possible for one year. For the first time in twenty years there is no agreement in existence between the bricklayers and their employers, so that this meeting is beginning everything over again.

ART NOTES.

The church at Biltmore, the country seat of Mr. George W. Vanderbilt, has six stained glass windows by Mr. Maitland Armstrong already in place, one in honor of Mrs. Vanderbilt, Sr., another of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, and still others for members of his family; but there is also a window to the memory of Richard M. Hunt, the architect of Biltmore—certainly a remarkable instance of departure from the tradition that a man and his architect become enemies by the time the roof is on. A seventh memorial window by Armstrong has just been placed in this church. It is from designs by Miss Helen Armstrong, and recalls the memory of the late Paul Leicester Ford, who was shot by his brother Malcolm in a quarrel over family matters, owing to the disinheritance of Malcolm by his father. The subject is an "Entombment of Christ." St. Peter and St. John and other disciples carry the dead Christ in a winding sheet to the tomb. At the head of Christ kneels the Virgin, while Mary Magdalen stands behind her. The sky shows evening tints on the clouds, and the figures are relieved against the blackness of the open tomb. It is this window which Mr. Vanderbilt has dedicated to a friend who deserted his life in a domestic tragedy as unexpected as it was terrible.

⁂

Printing from three plates on which three different colors are placed was the discovery of a German named Jakob Cristofel Le Blon, born at Frankfort in 1667, and a student at Rome under Maratti. He went to Amsterdam and painted miniatures, and later on large portraits. It was there that it occurred to him to print a portrait with three plates and succeeded in gaining the interest of Prince Eugene of Savoy. In 1730 he went to London, after finding no one in Amsterdam, The Hague, or Paris to push his invention. There Col. Guise and others aided him, and among others he executed a colorprint of George I. A company was formed to print portraits and pictures in color. As these were often framed and varnished they passed for oil paintings. His invention is supposed to be the origin of the fine color prints which were so fashionable under the Georges. Monotypes then came into fashion, that is to say, one plate was used and the colors were applied before each impression. This latter method has been revived with great success in New York by Mr. S. Arient Edwards.

⁂

Fliegende Blaetter shows in one cartoon how the decorative artist addicted to l'Art Nouveau can save time and expense. He puts his ladder on an automobile which the chauffeur whirls about the hall to be decorated while the artist simply holds his brush against the ceiling.

⁂

A famous portrait by Titian which had disappeared since the time of Charles I. of England was discovered recently in Great Britain, and now forms part of the Leopold Goldschmidt collection. A copy made by Rubens in 1604 while staying at Mantua is in the Imperial Museum at Vienna. It is a likeness of Isabella of Este, wife of Giovanni Francesco, Marchese di Mantua, sister of Alfonso of Ferrara and mother of Federico di Gonzaga. She stands in three-quarter length against a dark-green background, wearing a curious turban of Oriental appearance, with an immense pear-shaped pearl in the middle hanging above the golden brown hair from a broochlike jewel. A white shirt cut away half to the shoulders is stiffened with rich braid, on which jewels are sewn, and a long chain of big pearls is loosely hung round her handsome neck. She is a beautiful and very intelligent looking woman, about forty years old. On her long taper index finger is a single ring with a broad jewel. A gold belt, made of large rings, encircles the stiff corsage of dull-red stuff at the waist; big balloon sleeves taper down to her wrists. There is something stiff in her attitude, so far as the arms and visible hand are concerned, but this stiffness belongs to the solid build of the dress. Her expression is pensive, kindly, and firm. In history she is known as a diplomatist and a protectress of the arts and literature.

⁂

A recent sale at Rouen brought up again a rather famous helmet, one of the "nine helmets of Falaise" concerning which M. de Linas wrote a book in 1869. In the year 1832 a laborer in the fields unearthed these helmets near Falaise. Six went to the local museum, one to the Rouen Museum, one to M. de Vauquelin, and the ninth to the gentleman whose estate was sold at Rouen. At first these helmets were supposed to be those of Gauls, but comparison with the arms of Gauls found later and shown at the St. Germain Museum, and with the headpieces of the soldiers who accompanied William of Normandy to England, as they are seen on the Bayeux tapestry, convinced most antiquarians that they are part of the defenses of the Norsemen who conquered and gave the name to Normandy. They are cone shaped, hammered out of two thin plates of yellow bronze, and have on each side tubular excrescences to hold birds' wings and horses' tails. The two sides flatten up to a sharp point, making the profile of the helmet an even-sided triangle.

⁂

The sculptor and art writer Guillaume, director of the French School in the Villa Medicis at Rome, has finished a statue of Thiers for the Versailles Museum. It is in white marble. M. Guillaume is eighty-one years of age and a member of the French Institute. He took the Grand Prix de Rome in 1845, and is a notable lecturer on Greek art as well as a voluminous author.

⁂

The French training ship Borda has a fencing room in which at stated intervals the middies exchange foils for mahlsticks and plastrons for easels, in order to learn how to draw and paint. They are taught open-air sketching, and how to note down the salient features of a ship or a coast. The idea is that such instruction trains their eyes as well as their wits, making them more observing and therefore better navigators and officers.

⁂

The Victor Hugo Museum on the Place des Vosges is remarkable for the fireplaces designed and the furniture carved by the poet. The drawing room is hung with his impressionist sketches in sepia, which for the most part are gloomy in character, representing executions, scenes of riot during the Revolution, men and women surrounded by serpents, &c. One drawn for Paul Meurice during the siege of Paris represents a cathedral rising from an island in a river with a crucified man on a wooden cross. The frame was carved by Hugo, and is signed in large letters. In the hall are posters for the various representations, "Ruy Blas," "Marion Delorme," &c.

⁂

Byron, whom the English do not seem to care to honor with a monument in London, is to have a statue in Paris designed by Jean de Charmoy. It is a commission given by the Byron Committee, composed of French and English admirers of the poet. Among the actors who contribute are Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, Sir Henry Irving, and Mounet Sully; among the playwrights and authors are Rostand, Sully-Prudhomme, Anatole France, Sardou, François Coppée, and Jules Claretie.

⁂

Old silver continues the rage in London. A plain bowl by T. Issod, dated 1691, weighing a little over nine ounces, brought $535 at Christie's. An Elizabethan goblet of 1626 brought $1,350; an old Irish "potato ring," in which baked potatoes were served on a napkin, with the Dublin hallmark for 1759, fetched $975; a porringer and cover of 1683, marked A. H., rose to $1,260. A plain Charles I. ewer and dish for washing the hands at table in rosewater, having a simple coat-of-arms and motto, brought about $35 an ounce. The basin is 19 inches broad, the ewer, shaped like a helmet, 12½ inches high. The price paid for these two dingy pieces was $3,702.

⁂

Prof. von Berlepsch of Bavaria has been urging the Germans to make a special effort to send their finest work in applied arts to the St. Louis World's Fair. Stained glass of a simple kind, he thinks, will find takers, also metal objects, chiseled and with appliques of copper and brass; decorations for furniture and forged iron objects. Goldsmith and jewelry work has a great market here. Rugs and carpets, satins, valvets and plush, cotton laces, and other fancy textiles will be admired. In the matter of pottery he considers that the United States does not begin to supply the demand, and still more chance is there to introduce glass for table and household use. Lamps and arrangements for electric lighting are also greatly needed. Prof. von Berlepsch argues that a vigorous presentation of German products at St. Louis is not merely desirable, but absolutely necessary to the well-being of Germany.

PASSAIC SEWERAGE CASE.

Paterson City Authorities Want Commission's Authorization of Bonds Reviewed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 13.—An application was made before Chief Justice Gummere here to-day for a writ of certiorari to review the action of the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission in passing a resolution authorizing the issuance of $1,000,000 of bonds as part of the $9,000,000 estimated as the cost of the project. The application was made by Michael Dunn, City Counsel of the City of Paterson, who presented affidavits from John Donohue, City Controller, and Harold J. Harder, City Engineer, and Frank Van Cleve of that city.

Chief Justice Gummere said in answer to the application that he was not inclined to grant it unless both counsel for the applicants and the commission would jointly agree in writing. This Chandler W. Riker, counsel for the commission, refused to do until he could consult with the commission, whereupon an adjournment was taken until Monday next.

Mr. Donohue, in his affidavit, said that he believed the New Jersey Legislature had no control over New York Bay, and consequently could not authorize the emptying of sewage into it. The affidavit also set forth that the sewer act provided that any contract by the State for the expenditure of more than $25,000 would not be legal unless sanctioned by the Governor. This, the affidavit set forth, was delegating and vesting legislative powers in the Executive. The cost of the sewer was to be apportioned among the various municipalities benefited, on a pro rata basis, based on the taxable valuations, and this, Mr. Donohue held, was an attempt by the Legislature to regulate the internal affairs of a municipality.

The size of the proposed trunk sewer was inadequate, said the affidavit, to carry off the sewage of Paterson in a dry season, to say nothing of a wet season, and that the cost would far exceed the $9,000,000 authorized.

The affidavit of City Engineer Harder of Paterson set forth that that city had already twenty-four sewers emptying into the Passaic, and that the proposed plan to provide the city with an outlet six feet in diameter was inadequate. He claimed that no provision had been made by the Sewerage Commission to reimburse Paterson for being obliged to change the present system of sewerage, which would necessitate an expenditure of $2,500,000.

Mr. Van Cleve's affidavit, which set forth the same contentions, also said that the clause in the act authorizing the sewer, by which union labor and citizens of this State were to be employed as far as was practicable, was unlawful and in restriction of free competition.

MORE POST OFFICE PROBING.

July Federal Grand Jury in Brooklyn Takes Up Investigation Where June Jury Left Off.

The Federal Grand Jury for July, sitting in Brooklyn, met yesterday morning, and, after being charged by Judge Thomas, proceeded to take up the investigation into the Post Office scandal where it had been left off by the June Grand Jury. Among the witnesses who appeared were Post Office Inspectors Little and Oldfield, George W. Strawn, and a stenographer employed by the Brandt-Dent Company.

Ex-Congressman Driggs, who was indicted by the June Grand Jury, was in the District Attorney's office for some time, but when he was asked whether he was to testify or not he declined to answer.

Judge Thomas in his charge did not refer to the investigation, but District Attorney Youngs said that he intended to keep the Grand Jury at work on the matter all month.

In addition to the presence of Inspectors Little and Oldfield, who appeared as witnesses before the jury, it became known also that Inspector Mayer of Chicago, Inspectors Sutton and Noyle, who come from Western divisions, had arrived here. In company with several Deputy United States Marshals one or more of the Inspectors are said to have served a number of subpoenas in this city yesterday upon officials of trust companies and banks requiring them to produce the books of their concern before a "John Doe" investigation to be held in Washington a few days hence.

It is evident from the character and business of those upon whom the summons were served that the Government proposes to examine into the nature of certain monetary transactions that are evidently being traced through checks or drafts. It is said that two of the Inspectors called at the Clearing House and there made inquiries about the course drafts and checks sent to New York for payment would take.

RUNAWAYS IN BUSINESS.

Newark Boys Saw Coney Island Sights on Newspaper Profits.

John Reilly, ten years old, of 210 New Street, Newark, N. J., and Thomas Douglas, eight years old, of 385 Warren Street, the same city, ran away Saturday to Coney Island. They were picked up by agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and sent to that institution in Brooklyn. Shortly after dark the boys escaped through a second-story window, dropping to an extension in the rear of the building.

They soon were missed and were found yesterday afternoon selling papers in Surf Avenue. Their parents have been notified and are expected to call to-day to claim their offspring. The boys saw most of the sights of the island with their newspaper profits before they were recaptured.

Negroes Accused by Police Held.

William Johnson and William Brocket, the two negroes arrested by Patrolman Benjamin Connor of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station on Sunday night, when Connor was attacked by a crowd of negroes in West Sixty-second Street, were arraigned yesterday morning before Magistrate Hogan in the West Side Court and held in $500 bail each for trial on the charge of felonious assault preferred by Connor. Johnson and Brocket denied taking part in the attack on Connor.

Boy Killed in Strange Manner.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 13.—James Martin, aged twelve, was killed here to-day in a singular accident. Some linemen were running a heavy wire along poles, and the boy was swinging on the wire when it was suddenly pulled tight. He was jerked to the top of the pole before he let go. He fell on his head, sustaining fatal injuries.

ADVERTISEMENT.

CONSTIPATION

Can Be Cured.

Don't Ruin Your System With Dangerous Drugs, Purgatives and Cathartics, When a Safe, Sure and Simple Remedy is to Be Had From Any Druggist.

If you are constipated you cannot be well—if you are not constipated there is little chance of your becoming sick.

Nature provides the bowels and kidneys to free the system from waste products which, if they remain in the body, become poisons and produce disease.

Poisons not carried away promptly through the bowels or kidneys are forced into the blood and thus injure every part of the system.

Iron-Ox Tablets cure constipation. They do not give temporary relief by dangerous cathartic or purgative action, but go straight to the cause of the trouble, and by securing bowel health and normal kidney and liver activity make constipation impossible.

Anything which shocks the system into activity is dangerous. Do not expect immediate perceptible effects from Iron-Ox Tablets. They produce a natural, regular building up of all the functions. This takes a little time, but success is absolutely certain.

Iron-Ox Tablets tone up the entire digestive system, causing perfect digestion, perfect assimilation, and a natural flow of fluids, so that purgatives and cathartics are unnecessary.

Fifty Iron-Ox Tablets in an attractive aluminum case, 25 cents at druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, by The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

GIANT STRIDES!

All Records Broken.

72,767 CASES OF

MOËT & CHANDON

CHAMPAGNE

Imported During the First Six Months of 1903,

Showing an Increase of

22,036 CASES

Over the Same Period of 1902.

This places MOËT & CHANDON at the HEAD of the importation list in the UNITED STATES, as well as in the WORLD.

MOËT & CHANDON

Own and Control More Vineyards than all the other leading Champagne shippers combined.

THE NEW VINTAGE OF

"WHITE SEAL"

IS

PERFECTION IN CHAMPAGNE.

GEO. A. KESSLER & CO., Sole Importers, New York.

Eat Nourishment.

PLASMON is Nourishment.

By cooking PLASMON with your food the nourishment in the Food is raised enormously.

Real Nourishment gives Health, Strength, Endurance.

Nourishment strengthens the digestive organs.

PLASMON is the nourishing element of Nature's best food—the best of all—Pure Fresh Milk in a dry, soluble, cream-white powder.

Two teaspoonfuls of PLASMON, one with your breakfast and one with your dinner, are sufficient.

THE COST.

5 Cents a Day.

THE BENEFIT.

Less heavy food—no indigestion—good health and strength.

PLASMON in packages 15c., 30c., 50c. GROCERS and DRUGGISTS. Direction with every package

PLASMON CO. of AMERICA, 118 BROAD ST., N. Y. CITY. Factory: Briarcliff Manor, N.Y.

Rock Island System

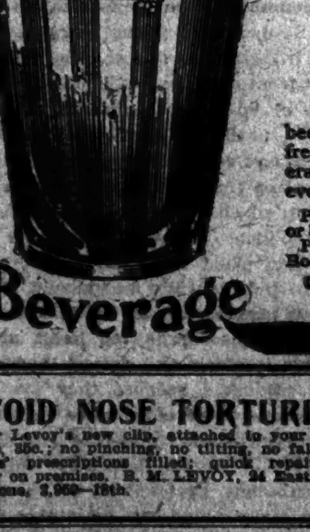
One Night to Colorado.

Take the Rocky Mountain Limited which leaves Chicago at 5.45 p. m. and the next evening at 8.30 p. m. you are in Colorado. The trip is all too short.

Another good train for Colorado leaves Chicago at 10.00 p. m.

Exceedingly low rates are in effect all summer long—June 1 to September 30. Ask about them.

A. H. MOFFET, Gen'l Eastern Pass'r Agt., 5th Ave. and 35th St. and 401 Broadway, N. Y.



The national temperance beverage—the drink that is made in the home; that is called for in clubs, restaurants, at fountains, and at summer resorts—the Great American Drink, is

Hires Rootbeer

because it is the most delightful, refreshing, cooling, thirst-quenching beverage ever known. Everyone likes it—everyone drinks it.

Package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere, or by mail for 25 cents. Beware of imitations. Patent Stopper Bottles for making Hires Rootbeer, $2, four dozen pints.

CHARLES E. HIRES CO., Malvern, Pa. New York Office, 72 Park Place.

AVOID NOSE TORTURE.

Wear Levoy's new clip, attached to your eyeglasses, 35c.; no pinching, no tilting, no falling; oculists' prescriptions filled; quick repairing; factory on premises. R. M. LEVOY, 24 East 23d. Telephone, 2,982—18th.

THERE ARE NONE SO GOOD AS Le Bihan Umbrellas.

None that can give so much protection in stormy weather. Made with imported frames. Guaranteed 1 year. $2.00 UP. 1 BARCLAY ST., near B'WAY.

FOR 28 YEARS NEW ENGLAND'S FAVORITE

UNION MADE 7-20-4 10c. CIGAR.

N.Y. distributor, A. H. Hillman Co. 96 Park Row. R. G. SULLIVAN, MFR., MANCHESTER, N. H.

THE NEW YORK TIMES printed 281,081 agate lines of resort and hotel advertising in the year 1902—a gain of 136,274 agate lines over the previous year.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1903.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK:
Publication Office.....41 Park Row
Harlem Office.....135 West 125th Street
Wall Street Bureau.....40 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger
Sixth and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON: The Times, Printing House Square, E.C.

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

DAILY, per Week	$0.12
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	0.37
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY, per Year	6.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	9.00
SUNDAY, with Magazine and Financial Supplements, per Year	2.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year	1.00

For postage to foreign countries for daily and Sunday editions add $1.50 per month.

FOURTEEN PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of the country at the rate of 75 cents per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, or directly to the Publication Office.

THE YELLOW PERIL.

In these days, when the Continental press and, in less degree, the English press, frequently predict the "peril" that awaits the "civilized" world when the Chinese and the Japanese learn to use machinery and to employ the immense supplies of cheap labor at their command, it is refreshing to find an American journal of authority in its own field pointing out that improvement and extension of industry and commerce in the Orient would and could be only to the advantage of the rest of the world.

The Railroad Gazette in its current number takes occasion to treat of the views of Mr. JAMES J. HILL as to the possibilities of the export trade to China from the Pacific Coast. It finds these views somewhat too sanguine and based in part on erroneous data as to the cost of freight carriage on the roads of Russia, and it indicates that, were there to arise the demand for wheat which Mr. HILL seems to expect, there would be the competition of Australia, India, and Manchuria to reckon with. But the chief obstacle to the increased demand for wheat, which is necessary to the predicted exports from our Pacific ports, The Gazette sees in the generally backward condition of Chinese production, due in great part to ignorance and to aversion from Western methods and ideas. "If we feed the rice-eating Chinese with wheat," says The Gazette, "what is to become of the Chinese who now grow the rice, millet, &c., on which they now sustain existence? This is a capital question; for if they buy wheat to eat, and, as Mr. HILL hopes, raise the price of that grain the world over, they must produce something else in order to have the means to buy wheat." "An indispensable condition of larger exports to China, taking the world at large, is larger exports from China." "Make the Chinaman richer, that is, make him a more effective producer, and he will consume more."

This is sound teaching, and it applies to the rest of the world as clearly as it does to China. Trade is not selling alone any more than it is buying alone. It is exchange, which is both. It takes two, in every sense, to make a bargain, and there is no really good bargaining on a large scale that is not good for all parties to it. The fear with which some of the English and many of the Continental writers regard the possible effects of progress in China and in Japan is unfounded. The greater their progress the better for all who wish to sell to them. As The Gazette concludes:

> If only one-fourth of the population of China were as effective producers as the Europeans, not to say the Americans, our Pacific Coast, our Pacific railroads, and, in fact, pretty much all the rest of the civilized world, would be greatly benefited. Imagine a New England, even with only 5,000,000 people, just back of Peking! Possibly it would not be flour chiefly which it would take from us, but it would take something, and, moreover, it would give something in return, and load the ships to San Francisco, Portland, and Seattle as well as those from those ports. Such an industrial revolution will not be completed in our day, but it may be begun in our day. It has begun, and much more than begun, in Japan. Let us hope that China may follow.

THE NEW JERSEY COURTS.

In its issue of July 10 THE TIMES exposed the trickery by which certain New Jersey legislators planned to secure the adoption of the amendments to the Constitution of that State, which profess to reform the judiciary system. Recourse to political jugglery in so grave a matter as the alteration of fundamental law is indicative of a lack of confidence in the merits of the proposed changes.

For many years the cumbersome and antiquated judiciary system of New Jersey has been severely, and, in the main, justly criticised. It is based on the legal conceptions underlying the English common law methods of pleading and procedure, and is fundamentally the same as when introduced into New Jersey by the Colonial forefathers. England has long ago discarded the intricate system which still exists in its ancient vigor in New Jersey.

Mr. CHARLES H. HARTSHORNE, in an interesting series of articles recently published in The New Jersey Law Journal, conclusively demonstrates the unwisdom of retaining a system so ill-adapted to a modern State. Among other comparisons showing how New Jersey has lagged behind the other States in judiciary reforms, Mr. HARTSHORNE calls attention to the fact that New Jersey has more kinds of courts than any other State in the Union: New York has six, Pennsylvania six, Massachusetts four, Illinois five, and New Jersey nine. Massachusetts has about the same area as New Jersey. According to the census of 1900 the former State had 2,800,000 population, while the latter had 1,800,000. Leaving out of account the minor municipal courts, Massachusetts has 30 courts, 41 Judges, and her judiciary system costs $222,480 annually. New Jersey has 109 courts, 46 Judges, and her judiciary system costs $251,180 annually. Mr. HARTSHORNE also shows that almost all the legal business of England and Wales is transacted in 9 kinds of courts, presided over by 92 Judges, or 1 to 346,828 of the population. New Jersey has 46 Judges, or 1 to 40,949 of the population.

Notwithstanding, therefore, the acknowledged high character of the New Jersey courts, and the lofty standards maintained by her long line of illustrious Judges, the demands for a readjustment of the entire judiciary system are plainly just and reasonable. But the point not to be lost sight of is that the desideratum is a reconstruction that will go to the root of the present system and simplify the whole legal practice of the State. The proposed amendments do not do. In fact, they add one more story to a structure already "top-heavy," namely, an independent Court of Appeals which will add at least $50,000 to the expense of maintaining the present system. The proposed amendments leave the burdens and abuses untouched.

Stated as briefly as possible, the contemplated changes are these: The creation of a separate Court of Errors and Appeals, to consist of a Chief Judge and four associates, each at an annual salary, so it is proposed, of from thirteen to fifteen thousand dollars. The present Court of Errors and Appeals is composed of the Chancellor, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the eight Associate Justices, and six special Judges. The present Court of Chancery consists of the Chancellor, who is authorized by the Legislature to appoint assistants, known as Vice Chancellors, whose findings must be approved by the Chancellor. It is proposed to grant the Legislature power to authorize the appointment by the Governor of as many Vice Chancellors as the Legislature may deem necessary, each Vice Chancellor to possess the power of a Judge. This is a radical departure from established practice.

The Supreme Court is placed in a position of inferiority to the proposed Court of Appeals by taking from it the appellate jurisdiction, its Judges no longer sitting in the Court of Errors and Appeals. It is proposed to give the Legislature the power to decide how the Courts of Common Pleas shall be constituted and held in each county. The Court of Pardons is at present composed of the Governor, the Chancellor, and the special Judges of the Court of Errors. It is proposed to change this court so that it shall consist of the Governor, the Attorney General, and the Chancellor. At present the Governor finds it difficult to attend the sessions of this court, and is compelled to rely mainly upon the reports of the Judges who conduct rigid investigations into the merits of each case. The Chancellor does not pretend to sit with the court, except to hear the report of the Judges. Even the layman can see at a glance that the proposed changes in this court are most absurd and that they are sure to work injustice to the imprisoned, who may have reasonable claims upon the consideration of the court.

It is evident that those who framed these amendments were not controlled by a desire to simplify the judiciary system of the State, to reduce the number of Judges, or the expense of maintaining the system. It is equally clear that no relief to bewildered lawyers or to overburdened litigants can be secured by this superficial treatment of a profoundly important problem of government. Either to let well enough alone or radically to alter the system on rational and modern lines would seem to be the course which the people of New Jersey should follow at this time.

THE NEGRO AND THE LAW.

Recent occurrences have emphasized the fact that the negro cannot fail to suffer seriously and permanently from the mistaken idea that he defends and protects the rights of citizenship by protecting those of his own color from accountability to the law. The incipient race riot in this city of Sunday evening was a typical incident. A young negro ruffian who was reproved by a policeman for creating a neighborhood disturbance attacked the officer with great violence, and failed seriously to injure him only because he miscalculated the distance or the length of his arm. Naturally and properly the officer tried to arrest him. Immediately the neighborhood was aroused. Hundreds of negroes who would probably have hesitated to commit a breach of the peace seemed to feel it incumbent upon them to take the part of the desperate young blackguard who had attacked the officer. The result was that from windows and housetops a fusillade of bullets and missiles was maintained until the reserves of three precincts had restored order. Some such incident as this is the basis of every race riot in which the blacks and whites come into collision. Those who denounce lynching and plead for equal justice for the negro and the white man should, if themselves negroes, use all the influence they have to discourage the habit of their people to shield and defend lawbreakers and criminals because they are black. Of course there is no more reason why the negro should co-operate with the machinery of justice than why white men should; but in view of the increasing race friction and the inevitable danger to the weaker race from conflict with the stronger, the consequences of continued indulgence by negro communities of a disposition to interpose between their criminals and lawbreakers and the consequences of their crimes or offenses are too serious to be lightly considered.

A conception of this important truth has illuminated the negroes of Indianapolis, and from their example great benefit may be expected in that and other communities. A meeting was held a few days ago, attended by the leading representatives of the colored population of Indianapolis, to discuss means for discouraging the coming or remaining of worthless or dangerous negroes. Those in attendance admitted that a race war was inevitable if the present tendency was permitted to continue, and that if it should come the innocent and worthy would suffer with and to some extent for the guilty. The meeting pronounced strongly in favor of giving the police all proper and necessary assistance in detecting and arresting negro lawbreakers and declared it to be necessary to the wellbeing and safety of respectable negroes to rid the city of dangerous persons of their own color. Committees were appointed to discover and investigate negroes living without labor or without regular identification with some honest calling, and all in this position will be reported to the police for observation and surveillance. A similar movement might be started in this city with great advantage to the respectable and law-abiding negroes who are doing all that their opportunities permit to advance themselves and make positions for their children. There are in New York thousands of utterly worthless negro desperadoes, gamblers when they have money and thieves when they have none, moral lepers and more dangerous than wild animals. It is difficult to bring up negro children properly in neighborhoods infested with this class of criminals, who easily and almost naturally develop into burglars, highwaymen, and murderers. They could not live here a week if the respectable negroes, prompted by the instinct of self-protection, made them known to the police and assisted in their arrest when wanted. If the worthless negro is put under the ban by his own people he will have no opportunity to remain long a public nuisance or a public danger.

"AMERICAN" AND CANADIAN.

A friend of Canadian descent, but educated and naturalized in the United States, complains that we do injustice to his ancestors and their descendants in Canada when we speak of the people of the United States as "Americans," as distinguished from the people of the British colony—or is it colonies?—to the north of us. He points out that not only are our Northern neighbors inhabitants of "America," and therefore "Americans," but that their territory is considerably larger than that of the United States, excluding Alaska, all of which is entirely true, though we do not see the exact pertinency of excluding Alaska in the measurement of territory. If we are to limit the use of the word American to the designation of an inhabitant of the continent of America, the Canadian is as completely an American as a resident of New York. The designation would, of course, be strictly logical and correct. But it would also be extremely obscure and inconvenient. The inhabitants of Central and South America are as much Americans, in that sense, as ourselves or the Canadians. And even if we try to make the term a little more exact by saying "North Americans," we must include the inhabitants of Mexico. Strictly, we must also include the inhabitants of Central America, since the dividing line between the two continents lies on their Southern boundary.

The poet COWPER was wont to say that he never respected the good faith of a critic of his poems so much as when the critic rewrote his lines to show the justice of the criticism. This is an extreme demand to make of critics of verse, but it is not too much to ask of our friend who objects to our use of the word American. What better is there for its purpose? We grant that it is not entirely accurate. We confess that it is not very modest for the people of the United States to claim the sole title to it. But as a matter of fact the word in that sense is perfectly understood. It misleads no one. It corresponds to the impression the world in general has as to this continent and its various peoples. We should be quite willing to drop it if there were any single word that would take its place and convey the same meaning. But is there? Our neighbors may be clearly described as Canadians, or, if on the south, as Mexicans, and each is a title of which its bearers may well be proud. But how, other than as Americans, can the people of the United States be briefly and conveniently described and the description be at once clearly recognized? We cannot call ourselves United Statesers, and we do not wish to call ourselves Yankees, because the term was originally one of contempt and is relatively local at best.

A like miscarriage of exactness exists in the case of the Scotch, or Scots, or Scottish, who object to being called English. The world includes them in the general term, English people or the English. Politically they are subjects of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to which, for perfect formality, some writers add the Isle of Man. Therefore, it would be more nearly correct to call them British, which term is perhaps gaining in currency. But for the greater part of the world the term "the English people" is the only one readily understood. Indeed, the French language has no word for the British as a people except "les Anglais," and the German language, though it has "Brittische" as a term of geography, offers only "Engländer" as the general equivalent of the English, meaning the English people. Thus it will be seen that the selective process of the general mind of the world has given to American and to English an exclusive meaning, which is not historically or geographically accurate, but which has the supreme merit of being easily and everywhere understood. It is, of course, a tax on the naturally retiring disposition of those the world calls Americans to appropriate a name that others may with a good deal of justice lay claim to, but, so far as we can see, there is no help for it.

THE SICK CHILDREN'S MISSION.

Since the first of June the physicians employed by the Sick Children's Mission of the Children's Aid Society have been prosecuting their usual work among the sick children of the poor in the tenement houses. June, however, was so cool that there was less demand than usual for medical attendance, but the time was well spent by the managers in organizing a life-saving corps of physicians, nurses, visitors, and druggists sufficient to meet the pressing demands for relief which always accompany a term of excessive heat such as we have just experienced.

A Summer charity like the Sick Children's Mission, which was organized thirty-two years ago, and some of whose original workers are still in its service, not only knows where the worthy poor are to be found, but also the best way to help the needy and to restore their sick children to health. Experienced physicians have been assigned to the poorest sections of the city from the Battery to Harlem River, and any family which by reason of sickness or temporary want of employment by the breadwinner cannot procure the services of a private physician may obtain one immediately by applying personally or by letter to the mission headquarters, 287 East Broadway.

Visitors and trained nurses follow up and supplement the work of the physicians, the trained nurses rendering most important service in imparting to young and inexperienced mothers instruction regarding the care of their children and the sanitary condition of their homes. Druggists situated at convenient parts of the city fill all the physicians' prescriptions at first cost to the mission, and in cases where parents are so poor as to be unable to provide proper nourishment for the little patients that is also furnished gratuitously by the mission on receiving an order from the attending physician.

In administering this important and long-established Summer charity the managers are careful that its bounty shall be limited to the worthy poor and discontinued just as soon as the beneficiaries are able to help themselves. Donations to help the work of the Sick Children's Mission may be sent to Mr. C. LORING BRACE, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street. Checks should be drawn to the order of A. B. HEPBURN, Treasurer.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Exactly to what extent the different groups of marksmen who engaged in the contest for the Palma Trophy represented the countries whose names they bore is a somewhat dubious question. Our own team, for instance, contained three men with names obviously Irish. Great Britain has, therefore, some reason to claim a part of the credit for their good work, and in all the other teams there was a similar mingling of national strains. Still, the members of each group, even in their diversity, illustrated the material out of which the countries of which they are citizens must make their soldiers in case of need, and consequently can without essential inaccuracy be assumed to represent the possibilities of those countries in the way of sharpshooting. Hence is there something more than sporting significance in the order in which the teams stood at the end of the contest. At the head were the Americans, with the Britons a very close second and the Canadians a not-distant third. And two more British possessions, Australia and Natal, preceded the first of the teams not "Anglo-Saxon," which was Norway, and at the very end was France. Germany, Austria, Italy, and Russia did not compete, so the showing made is incomplete and unsatisfactory as a means of arriving at a comparative judgment, but as far as it went it was decidedly reassuring for all of us who hold it a good thing that Americans and their nearest national relatives should be able to shoot straight as well as to speak the truth. The low standing of the marksmen from Natal is rather surprising, after all we once heard about the training and prowess with the rifle of the people living in that part of the world, and about their superiority to the British soldiers in the matter of sending lead where it would do the most harm to the enemy. There was nothing in the recent war, however, to prove that South Africa produces better gunners than other countries that have less shooting to do in the ordinary course of life.

—One of the correspondents whose letters we published on Sunday seemed to be more than slightly resentful of our recent claim that the superior sensitiveness of men was shown by the fact that they almost always, and women almost never, fail to appear at the time fixed for their weddings. The resentment was due to a misapprehension. We did not intend to intimate that this superior sensitiveness was invariably a masculine merit, and we are quite willing to admit that it is usually a masculine weakness. Whether it is the one or the other does not affect the fact that it exists, which is all we were contending for. Beyond question, every such "scene" as is created when a man runs away without warning or explanation from a wedding ceremony in which he has agreed to participate convicts him of cowardice as well as treason, but it doesn't convict him of the mental callousness which enables many women in numberless respects better than such men to bring suits for breach of promise to marry. The masculine fear of "scenes" may or may not be accompanied by a reluctance for getting other people into embarrassing and humiliating situations, but it is a sex trait that ceases to be effective only under the influence of the most violent emotions. So, despite the sarcasms of our correspondent, we still insist that the men are the sensitive and retiring half of humanity—as regards a certain class of exigencies which seem to trouble women little or none at all. That the difference is to the credit of the men is another question, the answer to which depends on circumstances, and at least as often as not, perhaps, the answer would be a vehement negative.

—In considering the case of ANDREW BROWN, the young burglar whose sentence Judge ASPINALL increased from four to nine years because of, or after, misbehavior in court, it is only fair to note the fact that the boy is, to a degree disgustingly large, a product of the social and legal system which his presence outraged. His childhood was an unhappy and demoralizing one that included many a beating that had no cause except the alcoholic excitement of one who should have been the last to teach him that the way of the world is injustice and that hostile defiance is the attitude to take toward it. Then, when Brown was still little more than a child, he was sent to a public institution supposed to be reformatory in its influence. It didn't reform him, though its powers were tried several times and for prolonged periods. There is responsibility somewhere else than on Andrew Brown that he fell into burglary as soon as he was graduated from this public institution—that his attitude was still one of hostile defiance to society and its representatives, and that he did not realize the hopelessness of a conflict between himself and the State. Those who knew the boy while he was in the House of Refuge admit that he was hard and bad, but he seemed to have what is called "character," in the sense of individuality, and he was not always inaccessible to the appeals of reason. That he is now incorrigible by any influences to which he is likely to be subjected is probably true, but the fault and the failure are not all on his side. He was started wrong, has been allowed to remain wrong, and, so far as known, nobody is doing anything to set him right. Who imagines for a moment that State prison will make him any better?

—It is very evident that the Londoners are simply aching for a chance to entertain President ROOSEVELT as a guest, and it really is a pity that there is no present likelihood of their having the chance. Nobody believes nowadays that anything at all terrible would happen if an American President went out of the country for a few days or weeks, and of course there is no law to prevent his doing so if he chooses. And a trip to England by President ROOSEVELT would be something more than a pleasure voyage—a "junket," as we used to say oftener than we do now. Of course he would have an amazingly good time, but he would also accomplish a lot in the way of confirming and even of creating international friendship and international understanding, and his visit would certainly make for the world's peace. Then, as The London Times said the other day, the demonstrations of welcome he would receive would "stagger the imaginations, even of German critics," and that would be fun, too.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

OBJECTS TO IMMIGRANTS ON TRAINS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The reprehensible method is now in vogue on the Central Railroad—Hudson Division—whether occasionally or regularly my experience does not enable me to determine—of putting persons fresh from the steerage into the regular coaches, and gentlemen's smoking cars on their trains. A large number of Italians fresh (?) from abroad occupied the regular coaches of the trains that left the Grand Central Station last evening at 9 o'clock. To-day, I presume, there are being returned these same coaches.

Not long since, in going to New York, the smoking car was invaded by a large number of men with implements of toil in their hands filthy with the evidence of their work. Perhaps the managers of the road are unaware that these things are permitted, or possibly the road is unable to afford the expense of furnishing cars for their workmen and for immigrants. There was no escape from the immigrants last night. Your correspondent sought to get into the smokers' compartment of a sleeper, paying the extra fare, but was told that unless he bought a berth he could not ride there.

This train was not very agreeable to any cleanly and self-respecting nature, nor will be in the future unless cars for immigrants are provided. TRAVELER.

Newburg, July 10, 1903.

GIFT PLAYGROUND NEGLECTED.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The readers of THE TIMES will no doubt remember that I, seeing the necessity for more playgrounds, tendered the children of Bronx Borough the use of a deserted old burial place known as Bensonia Cemetery for their games and sports.

This privilege was accorded under the confident belief that our municipal authorities would co-operate with me, and would see that the place would be used for such and kindred purposes.

But, as usual, what is everybody's business is sure not to be attended to, and while carrying out the object I had in view, I soon found myself confronted with most unexpected obstacles. In the first place, though this abandoned cemetery had been dedicated as a park and placed on our city maps as such, during Mayor Van Wyck's administration, a high board fence had been erected by one of our local boards, surmounted by a barbed wire protection, presumably to prevent the escape of the few remaining bodies interred within the inclosure. These anomalies were soon disposed of for President Haffen thoughtfully caused the removal of the barbed wire, while the boys speedily and in one afternoon tore off and made away with over 200 feet of the fence.

The result was that the neighboring householders immediately used the tract as a handy receptacle for ashes, garbage, and tomato cans; and stray horses and cows seized upon the spot as affording excellent pasture for their necessities.

Under such discouraging circumstances, permit me once again to trespass upon the columns of THE TIMES to notify our city officials that it is their duty to see that the public reservations are properly cared for, and to suggest that by the expenditure of a small amount of money what now bids fair to be a public nuisance, could be converted into a beautiful little park.

SIDWELL S. RANDALL.

New York, July 11, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Just for Fun.

Boy—Please, Sir, give me a sandwich?

Delicatessen Man—Will you eat it here or take it with you?

Boy—Both.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

In Indiana.

"Why did the convention of Indiana posts adjourn so suddenly?"

"It didn't adjourn. It just recessed around the corner to see a man lynched."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Striking Influence.

Hobbs—What influence was brought to bear on the boy strikers to induce them to go back?

Cobbs—I don't know exactly, but I heard it was knee and slipper influence.—Baltimore American.

A Confession.

I mellow as I'm growing old;
Or, rather, let the truth be told—
I'm milder, gentler, I dare say,
Because I'm softer day by day.
—Detroit Free Press.

A BALLADE OF BETTER DAYS.

From The Milwaukee Sentinel.

How goes the world with you, old boy?
Has everything been breaking right?
Or has that fleeting phantom, Joy,
Danced nimbly just beyond your sight?
Think you it is an uphill fight—
The fight you wage for gold or bays?
No matter—bid your heart be light,
And sing a song of better days.

What though associates enjoy
The pleasures of the sybarites—
The sweets with which you fain would cloy
Your seldom pampered appetite;
Though disappointments may invite
Your thoughts to grope in sorrow's maze,
Look to the stars beyond the night,
And sing a song of better days.

Dame Fortune sometimes loves to toy
Ere at the door she ends her flight;
Ulysses tarried long at Troy
Before it yielded to his might.
The path that leads to yonder height—
Wide through forbidden rock-strewn ways—
But journey toward the summit white,
And sing a song of better days.

L'ENVOI.

Laugh at the sneering cynic's fright,
Stand where the morning sunlight plays,
Pray that the future may be bright,
And sing a song of better days.

GEN. OLIVER TO BE ROOT'S ASSISTANT

Will Succeed William Cary Sanger in War Department.

Assistant Secretary's Resignation Surprises Washington, and is Said to be Due to His Wife's Ill-Health.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 13.—At the conference to-day between President Roosevelt and Secretary Root it was decided to appoint Robert Shaw Oliver of Albany to be assistant Secretary of War to succeed William Cary Sanger, resigned. Mr. Sanger has decided to retire on account of the ill-health of his wife.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Announcement of the resignation of William Cary Sanger, Assistant Secretary of War, was a great surprise here. There were no intimations of Mr. Sanger's purpose to resign, and it is believed the decision was reached within the past few days, and solely on account of the bad health of Mrs. Sanger. This decision was communicated to Secretary Root last week, and was the principal cause of the visit of the Secretary to Oyster Bay.

Mr. Sanger was appointed as the Secretary March 14, 1901, and has discharged the duties of the office with satisfaction to the President and Secretary Root, and was popular with the several chiefs of the War Department and with all persons having business with the department. His resignation will take effect upon the qualification of his successor, Robert Shaw Oliver, who was evidently selected by the President and Secretary Root in the conference of the past few days at Sagamore.

Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver has been a resident of Albany for the past thirty-three years, and has long been prominent in the business, social, and athletic life of that city and the National Guard organization of the State. He was born in Boston about sixty years ago, and was a boy at school at the beginning of the civil war. He wanted to enlist among the first, but owing to his youth his family succeeded in persuading him to postpone his enlistment for a time. In 1862, however, he obtained a commission as Second Lieutenant, and joined the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry.

Despite his youth his service was such as to attract the attention of his superiors, and he was made Adjutant of his regiment and later an aide on the staff of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps.

After the surrender of Gen. Lee, Gen. Oliver went to the Rio Grande, where he was mustered out of the service. He remained out of active service but a short time, however, rejoining the regular establishment in 1866, when he was assigned as a Second Lieutenant to duty in the District of Arizona. He was promoted to a First Lieutenancy and then to a Captaincy. In 1870 he resigned his commission, and in November of that year he married Miss Marion Rathbone, eldest daughter of Gen. John F. Rathbone of Albany, and went to Albany to live. He was made a partner in the stove manufacturing firm of John F. Rathbone & Son, now known as Rathbone, Sard & Co.

In 1880 Gen. Oliver was appointed by Gov. Cornell Inspector General of his staff, and, with Adjt. Gen. Frederick Townsend, was instrumental in securing for the State the State camp at Peekskill. When Gen. T. Ellery Lord resigned Gen. Oliver succeeded him as Brigadier General, commanding the Fifth Brigade.

Gen. Oliver is a member of several Albany clubs. His second daughter, Cora, recently married Joseph H. Choate, Jr., the son of the Ambassador to the Court of St. James. He has two other daughters, and one son, who is a graduate of Yale.

MGR. FARLEY AT OYSTER BAY.

President's Luncheon Party Includes John D. Crimmins, Judge Brentano, and A. W. Cooley.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 13.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained a large party at luncheon to-day at Sagamore Hill. In addition to Secretary Root and the house guests, the party included Archbishop Farley, John D. Crimmins, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Riis, James R. Sheffield, and Frederick W. Hollis, all of New York, and Judge Brentano and A. W. Cooley, recently appointed a Civil Service Commissioner.

It was announced that the visit of Archbishop Farley was prompted by a desire to pay his respects to the President. It is reported that Catholic questions in the Philippines were considered.

The representatives of the Jewish societies interested in the Kishineff petition are expected to visit the President to-morrow and talk over with him the situation. By many it is believed that the representatives of the Jews may not present the petition at all, but in view of the apparent activity of the Russian Government in starting to punish those guilty, may withhold the paper.

Mr. Crimmins, when seen last night, said that the conversation with the President was general, and the only reference made to the Church was when the President expressed his great regret that Pope Leo seemed so near death.

ENDEAVORERS' TENT UPSET.

Storm Blows It Over at Denver While 8,000 People Are in It—No Serious Results.

DENVER, July 13.—The big tent Endeavor, where the Christian Endeavor convention has been held for the past four days, was blown over late this afternoon, more than 8,000 people being in the tent at the time.

The injured numbered nearly a score, but fortunately none of them was seriously hurt. Mrs. Jessie M. Thornburgh of Denver was the most seriously injured. Her nose was badly gashed and she suffered several scalp wounds.

When the majority had been extricated from the canvas's folds, led by an Eastern delegate, all gathered round in the open air and an impromptu praise service was held.

The convention was in full progress at the time of the accident, and although there were signs of rain and some wind was blowing, no trouble was anticipated by the management. The sides of the tent had been raised to admit air, and this enabled the wind to lift up the big canvas as if it were a balloon. The gust that turned the tent over came so suddenly that no preparation could be made to forestall the consequences, and when the wind swept under the tent the top puffed out like an immense sail, the smaller guy ropes were pulled from their places, and in a moment more the big poles were drawn from the ground.

Immediately the 8,000 occupants of the tent were in a panic, heightened by the screams of hundreds of women. It was then that Mr. Ramsey sprang on a chair and called loudly on the men to hold up the canvas and catch the large supporting poles as they fell. Hundreds of men sprang to their feet and successfully carried out the Chicago man's suggestion, and thus averted serious consequences. More than 1,000 people who had been seated near the walls of the tent escaped the folds, and these immediately formed themselves into a rescue corps. Those who had fainted and those suffering from slight injuries were quickly removed to the hospital tent.

Among those suffering from nervous shock is Miss Mindack of New York.

LANGLEY'S NEW AERODROME.

Scientists Working Hard to Complete It—Houseboat Ready to Move it from Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Scientists working under the direction of Prof. Langley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, are working incessantly to complete the aerodrome devised by Prof. Langley, so that practical tests may be made, but thus far it is uncertain when these tests will take place. Prof. Langley has been out of the city for some time, but he is keeping in touch with those who are working on his machine. The work is being done by trained men within a building rigidly guarded from the public.

A houseboat, similar to that used by Prof. Langley in his experiments several years ago, lies moored at the wharf here, and may be removed, with the air flight apparatus aboard, at any time to some point down the river, where the tests will be made. The spot selected for the previous tests was near Occoquan, Va., about thirty miles down the Potomac, and the same place may be revisited.

The scientists now working secretly on the device are trying to reduce the weight of the motive power to an unprecedented lightness, and are seeking with the most minute mathematical measurements to adjust all the parts so as to accomplish the most perfect balance and to insure the safety of the machine in its flight, while at the same time they are endeavoring to secure the rapidity in running over the air necessary to overcome gravitation.

SCHOOL OF EMERSON OPENED.

Will Continue for Three Weeks, with Exercises Alternately at Concord and at Boston.

CONCORD, Mass., July 13.—"The School of Emerson," instituted in honor of Ralph Waldo Emerson, was opened in the Town Hall here to-day and for three weeks will continue with exercises alternately at Concord and at Boston.

Edwin D. Mead, President of the Free Religious Association of America, opened the ...ing this afternoon, the audience filling the hall. After outlining the plan of the school, which is to include addresses on the work of Emerson, Mr. Mead gave a brief address on the many-sidedness of Emerson, saying that Emerson's doctrine affected all creeds and Churches.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Gordon Ames of the Church of Disciples of Boston spoke on "The Sources of Emerson." The other speaker was Frank B. Sanborn, who dwelt upon the place which Emerson occupied in the world of letters.

POINT FOR WESTERN UNION.

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Restrained from Removing Poles in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 13.—In the United States District Court here to-day Judge Morris signed an order restraining the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company from interfering with those poles and wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company that are located on the property of the railroad company.

This prevents the railroad company, unless it acts in defiance of the courts, from duplicating in Maryland its action in Pennsylvania, where it removed the poles and wires belonging to the Western Union Telegraph Company.

YALE'S BIG INCOMING CLASS.

This Year's Freshman Enrollment Will Be 850 as Against 802 Last Year.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 13.—Full returns from the Entrance Examination Committee of the two undergraduate departments of Yale show that there will be an increase from last year of over 10 per cent. in next Fall's freshman enrollment. Last year's enrollment was 802. This year it will be approximately 860, including 560 in the college and 300 in the Sheffield Scientific School. The number of men taking final examinations for the freshman class was this year 785, as against 681 last year.

The figures of next Fall's freshman enrollment do not include students entering the freshman class from other colleges or those who from scholarship deficiencies will be obliged to repeat the freshman year.

QUITS CANADIAN CABINET.

Minister of Railways Blair Disagrees with His Colleagues Over Grand Trunk Pacific Project.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Quebec, July 13.—A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways, has resigned from the Cabinet on account of a disagreement with his colleagues over the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The difficulty is over the eastern section of the road, that is, between Moncton and Quebec.

Blair is opposed to the Grand Trunk Pacific paralleling the Intercolonial and taking traffic away from the Government line. He wants the Grand Trunk Pacific to terminate at Quebec, as was first proposed by the company, and to hand over its traffic there to the Intercolonial. The Nova Scotia members insisted on its running to Moncton, and the Government has agreed to this, hence Blair has gone out, and will oppose the project.

FRANCHISE TAX VALUATION.

Total for the State is $284,571,402, Compared with $268,017,770 Last Year.

ALBANY, July 13.—The State Tax Commissioners to-day issued a statement showing that the total special franchise valuation in the State for the year 1903, estimating the Cities of Albany, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, and Yonkers, which are not yet certified, at last year's figures, is $284,571,402.

The special franchise valuation for the previous year—1902—was $268,017,770, making an increase, not considering any change in the above-named cities, of $16,553,122.

PRESERVATION OF EGGS.

Consul General Guenther Tells of a German Process of Immersing Them in "Liquid Glass."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—In a report to the Department of Commerce and Labor Consul General Richard Guenther, at Frankfort, Germany, tells of a German process for the preservation of eggs. He says:

"German papers state that it is possible to keep eggs fresh for any length of time by simply immersing them in a 10 per cent. solution of silicate of soda, commonly called 'liquid glass.' This produces the formation of a coating which renders the shell perfectly air-tight. The eggs so treated retain their fresh taste for many months. The best proof of the efficacy of this treatment has been furnished by the fact that such eggs, after having been kept for a whole year, were hatched, and the chickens were strong and healthy.

"The preserving solution is best prepared by dissolving one pound of liquid glass in four quarts of cold water. The eggs are then immersed in this solution, which should be kept in a glazed earthenware vessel, and the eggs are kept in the solution for a short time. If one of these preserved eggs is to be boiled, the shell must first be perforated in order to prevent cracking."

PLACE FOR WU TING-FANG.

Ex-Chinese Minister to United States Given Minor Position in China.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Minister Conger at Peking has informed the State Department that Wu Ting-Fang, formerly Chinese Minister to the United States, has been appointed Second Assistant in the Corps of Under Secretaries.

"While," says Mr. Conger, "this gives Mr. Wu nominally only a clerical place, yet it makes an opportunity for utilizing his foreign knowledge and experience if the Foreign Office so desires."

Anarchists Cannot Become Citizens.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The State Department has given notice that it has construed the naturalization law passed by the last Congress as requiring it to reject all certificates of naturalization issued after July 8, 1903, which fail to set forth the fact that the person naturalized is not opposed to all organized governments and likewise is not affiliated with any organization so opposed; also that he does not advocate the killing of officers of Government.

Plans for Atlantic City Public Building.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Jury of Award appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to pass on the plans submitted by the competing architects for the public building at Atlantic City, N. J., has recommended and Secretary Shaw has accepted the plans made by Messrs. Stephen and Paul A. Davis, third, of Philadelphia. The limit of cost is $150,000.

Assemblyman Sheldon Renominated.

LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y., July 13.—At the Republican Convention for the Second Assembly District of Cattaraugus County here to-day, James C. Sheldon was renominated without opposition. The nomination is equivalent to an election.

PRINCE OF WALES ON THE KEARSARGE

Breakfasts with Admiral Cotton and Inspects Flagship.

Climbs into the Battleship's Upper Eight-inch Turret—King Edward and President Roosevelt Toasted.

PORTSMOUTH, England, July 13.—The Prince of Wales visited the United States European Squadron this morning and breakfasted with Rear Admiral Cotton on the flagship Kearsarge.

The deck of the Kearsarge represented a striking scene at the time of the Prince of Wales's arrival, with the men, in white uniforms and with arms linked, lining the turrets, bridges, and rails. The British union jack was flying at the mainmast and the whole ship was dressed in rainbow fashion.

Crossing a red-draped gangway, the Prince, who was accompanied by Ambassador Choate, the Earl of Selborne, First Lord of the Admiralty, and others, passed through the line of sailors, with Admiral Cotton and Capt. Hemphill standing with their hands at their chapeaus. The drums and bugles sounded four flourishes, and in response to a signal from the flagship all the American vessels hoisted the royal standard at the main and fired a salute of twenty-one guns. As the first gun boomed all the ships in the harbor, including the royal yachts, the Victory and the Channel fleet, lying off Spithead, dressed ship.

After saluting Admiral Cotton and Capt. Hemphill, the Prince of Wales shook hands with them, and then walked off, being saluted by the marine guard. Arriving on the quarterdeck the Prince saluted the other guests and proceeded below, to the quarters of the Admiral and Captain, which for the occasion were thrown together, the tables being tastefully decorated with flowers. The Prince sat on Admiral Cotton's right. The other guests at the same table were:

Lord Selborne, Ambassador Choate, Admiral Lord Kerr, Field Marshal Lord Roberts, Admiral Sir Charles Hotham, Capt. Sir Archibald Milne, Vice Admiral Beresford, Rear Admiral Henderson, Capt. Lambton, Rear Admiral Sir Edward Chichester, Henry White, Secretary of the United States Embassy, J. R. Carter, Second Secretary of the United States Embassy, and Capt. Stockton, the United States Naval Attaché.

There were no speeches after the breakfast, the company merely rising and toasting the King and the President, the band in the meantime playing National airs.

After the breakfast the Prince expressed a desire to inspect the Kearsarge, and Capt. Hemphill said he would be glad to show her to him. Before beginning the inspection the Prince changed his full dress for a fatigue coat. He evinced deep interest in the superimposed turrets, and in response to his request Capt. Hemphill conducted him inside the forward double turret. The Prince stooped to enter the lower turret and mounted the ladder leading to the upper eight-inch gun turret.

"Did the German Emperor do this?" he asked.

"Emperor William never got so high," Capt. Hemphill replied.

The Prince of Wales asked numerous questions regarding the superposed turrets, particularly inquiring how rapidly the guns could be loaded. Midshipman Belknap, in charge of the forward turret, ordered a round of ammunition from the magazine to the thirteen-inch gun. The operation was rapidly performed to the apparent gratification of his royal Highness.

"The Prince is a naval officer, and knows what he is talking about," said Capt. Hemphill.

The Prince apparently had already some knowledge of the Kearsarge, as he was familiar with her characteristics and made a remark about her especially excellent ventilation. At the conclusion of the inspection the Prince complimented Capt. Hemphill on the splendid condition of the battleship.

The departure of the Prince of Wales was marked by the same ceremony as on his arrival. He came on deck accompanied by Admiral Cotton, saluted, and shook hands with the Admiral and the officers of the Kearsarge and the Captains of the other American ships.

As the Prince crossed the gangway Lieut. William V. Pratt of the Kearsarge shouted: "Three cheers for his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales!" The crews of the American ships and the crews of the four vessels heartily hurrahed, the Prince meanwhile standing in the centre of a group of officers with his hand at salute.

On leaving the Kearsarge the Prince took a train for London. As the train pulled out the American squadron fired a royal salute and the bands played "God Save the King."

Not to be outdone in courtesy Admiral Beresford took up a position in front of the British visitors' lounge for the royal escort, who were drawn up on the dock facing the battleship Kearsarge. Obeying a sharp order the detachment presented arms, while the British band struggled with their poor success, through the "Star-Spangled Banner." As the escort marched away the Americans again rendered "God Save the King."

The British officers gave a ball to-night in the naval barracks in honor of the American visitors. Five hundred persons were present, including the majority of the American officers. Consul General Evans and the Misses Evans, Mrs. McCrea, wife of Commander McCrea of the Machias; Mrs. Cowie, wife of the Paymaster of the Chicago, Miss Cowie, and Mrs. Hodges.

The Chairman of the Town Council of Kingstown, Ireland, to-day telegraphed a cordial invitation to the American squadron to visit Kingstown during King Edward's visit to Ireland.

Admiral Cotton replied expressing his warm appreciation of the invitation and his deep regret at being unable to accept it, as the squadron will sail for Lisbon next Thursday.

MOROCCAN BRIGANDS TORTURE JOURNALIST.

Walter B. Harris Describes His Experience—Put in Room with Corpse—Without Food for 36 Hours.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 14.—Walter B. Harris, the correspondent of The Times at Tangier, describing his capture by the band of brigands of which Raisuli is the chief and his terrible experience during his three weeks of captivity, says that Raisuli received him pleasantly when he was brought before him. He had known Raisuli before the latter took to brigandage.

Raisuli, says Mr. Harris in his account, is a handsome young man, with a pleasant voice and a refined manner. He was dressed in the costume of the mountain tribes, which consists of a short brown cloak covering white linen clothes, and reaching to the knees; bare legs, yellow slippers, and a turban of dark blue cloth.

It was only the influence of Raisuli, says Mr. Harris, which saved him from violence at the hands of the tribesmen. He was taken to a room in Raisuli's house, where the first object he saw was a headless corpse extended in the middle of the floor. The corpse was shortly afterward taken away for burial and the floor washed, but bloody finger marks on the walls were allowed to remain.

The correspondent had friends among the Anjera tribe, some of whom arrived the same night and contributed greatly to his release. He spent nine days at Ezinat, enduring considerable hardship. During the whole of this period he was unable to wash, and could not remove his clothes, the result being that he was almost smothered with vermin. Once he was left without food for thirty-six hours.

There were 4,000 tribesmen present, absolutely without discipline. The only chance for escape was to pretend implicit confidence in them and so gain time for negotiations. The only time the correspondent was allowed to leave quarters more than a few minutes was when he was taken to see the corpse of a cavalry soldier whose body had been horribly mutilated. Mr. Harris was informed with grim humor that he would look like that in a few days.

After nine days at Ezinat, Mr. Harris's friends of the Anjera tribe surrounded Raisuli's village and demanded that Harris be handed over to them. The demand was complied with and he was carried to the Anjera Mountains. He was then among friends, but he was nevertheless detained until negotiations for his release had been concluded. Meanwhile he was treated as one of the Anjera tribe, wore their dress, shaved his head, and conformed to all of their customs.

At last, through the tact and energy of the British Minister and the Sheriff of Wazan, his release was obtained in exchange for sixteen prisoners.

AMERICANS CHARGED WITH DISCRIMINATION BY BRITISH.

Decision by Collector of Customs at Manila Arouses Their Resentment.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 14.—The correspondent of The Times at Hongkong says that Collector of Customs Shuster, at Manila, has decided that by virtue of the provisions of the United States Immigration law no foreigner under a written or implied contract can be allowed in the Philippines.

The decision was made in the case of a British clerk for a chartered bank, who recently arrived in Manila from Hongkong. The decision, says the Hongkong correspondent, menaces all foreign business of banking houses in Manila, but chiefly that of British banks. It will absolutely prevent them from importing assistants under contract.

The British firms construe the application of the law as an attempt to drive them out of the islands, thereby enabling the Americans to secure a monopoly of the trade.

PLEDGES TO BULGARIANS.

Porte Promises to Dismiss Troops and Restore Certain Rights.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 14.—The correspondent of The Times at Sofia says the Turkish Commissioner has informed the Bulgarian Government that the Porte has decided to dismiss some of the Turkish troops in the European provinces of Turkey and restore all the religious and educational rights which the Bulgarians enjoyed before the rebellion. A promise has also been given that the Bulgarian population shall be permitted to participate in the administration.

The Macedonian Bulgarians maintain that they will only cease rebellion when they see the article in the Berlin treaty prescribing autonomous government in application.

TO KEEP MANCHURIA SHUT?

Russia Reported to Have Deferred Opening of Ports—Says England and Americans Are Spying.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13.—According to the newspaper Novikrai, published at Port Arthur, Russia has informed China that she is compelled to exclude foreigners from Manchuria and postpone the opening of Manchurian ports owing to the presence of Englishmen and Americans, who, in disguise, are engaged in espionage.

Russia, according to the paper, promises to open the ports six years hence, when the country has been tranquillized and settled.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE BALL.

LONDON, July 13.—In the beautiful temporary ballroom erected in the grounds of Marlborough House, the Prince and Princess of Wales to-night gave their first ball since the death of Queen Victoria. The scene was a very brilliant one, the guests including the King and Queen and thirty other members of the royal family.

VENEZUELAN REBEL REVERSE.

Government Troops Shell and Take Soledad, a Town Occupied by Gen. Rolando's Forces.

SOLEDAD, Venezuela, July 10.—Soledad, which is a strategic position opposite Ciudad Bolivar, on the Orinoco River, has been taken by Government troops. The Associated Press correspondent, who came overland with the Government forces from Maturin, witnessed the shelling to-day of the strong trenches constructed along the river front before Ciudad Bolivar by the revolutionists under Gen. Rolando. It is believed that the Government troops will make a landing on that side of the river upon the arrival of Gen. Gomez, the Government Commander in Chief, who is expected Monday, with a fleet which will cooperate in a general attack on the city.

It is learned through deserters that Gen. Gomez, before entering the Valley of the Orinoco, defeated the revolutionists under Gen. Antonio Paredes, who surrendered Puerto Cabello in 1899, and who was subsequently captured by the Liberals near Irapa. Gen. Gomez thus secured the safety of his rear guard.

NO WELCOME FOR EDWARD VII.

Wild Scene in Dublin Municipal Chamber—Maud Gonne Among Demonstrators.

DUBLIN, July 13.—Wild scenes to-day marked the second debate by the Municipal Corporation on the question of presenting an address of welcome to King Edward on his arrival in Dublin. The public gallery was filled with people long before the meeting began, and the huge crowd which was shut out subsequently broke down the doors in its efforts to get in.

Lord Mayor Harrington made a violent speech against the address, and compared the Nationalists who favor it to men who had "sold the Irish Parliament."

Maud Gonne (Mrs. McBride) was among the demonstrators, who continued the uproar until the Lord Mayor finally called in the police, who cleared the hall.

After a stormy sitting of four hours the motion in favor of the address was defeated by 40 to 37 votes.

KATSURA REMAINS PREMIER.

Settlement of the Japanese Political Crisis—Marquis Ito President of Privy Council.

YOKOHAMA, July 13.—The political crisis resulting from the resignation of Premier Katsura has been settled, and the Premier has resumed office. The Marquis Ito, who, it was thought, would be called to succeed Katsura, has closed his connection with the Opposition political party of the Seiyukai. (Constitutional Political Association.) and has accepted the Presidency of the Privy Council.

It is understood that Premier Katsura's threatened retirement was a protest against the interference of the irresponsible elder statesmen in the Government policy. Count Matsukata and Marquis Yamagata have been appointed Privy Councillors.

GREAT FLOOD IN SILESIA.

Many Persons Lose Their Lives and Incalculable Damage is Done to Crops.

BERLIN, July 13.—The highest floods known in the region for many years are reported from Silesia. Nearly the whole town of Troppau was under water for many hours. The crops of the entire district have been destroyed and traffic at several points on the Schaenbrenn-Troppau Railway is interrupted owing to the destruction of bridges and embankments.

In the Sudeten Valley all the villages were flooded so rapidly that thirty of the inhabitants were unable to escape in time and perished. Fifty houses were destroyed. Even the town of Breslau is reported to be in danger, and the firemen have been called out to repair the dikes protecting the city from the overflowing River Oder. The surrounding country has become one large lake.

TO AVENGE ALEXANDER.

Discovery of a Conspiracy of Servian Officers Against King's Assassins.

BUCHAREST, Roumania, July 13.—It is said that the Servian authorities have unearthed a conspiracy to avenge the late King Alexander. A Lieutenant of a frontier garrison has been arrested charged with making threats against Col. Maschin.

A search of the Lieutenant's quarters disclosed evidence that twelve officers had formed a league to take vengeance upon the regicides.

Major Lazarovicq, who is credited with firing the first shot at King Alexander, having threatened to resign because his name was omitted from the list of King Peter's birthday promotions, has been made a Lieutenant Colonel.

BRITISH FREE FOOD LEAGUE.

LONDON, July 13.—The Unionist Free Traders held another meeting to-night under the Chairmanship of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a committee room of the House of Commons. A Unionist Free Food League was formally organized, and it was announced that a large campaign fund was accumulating.

The league will immediately start an educational crusade. An appeal will be made to Premier Balfour to set an early day for a full fiscal debate.

DINNER TO KING EDWARD.

LONDON, July 13.—Count Wolff-Metternich, the German Ambassador, gave a dinner to King Edward at the German Embassy to-night. The guests included the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, the Duchess of Bucceleuch, Sir Frank C. Lascelles, the British Ambassador at Berlin, and Alfred de Rothschild, the Austrian-Hungarian Consul General.

Cuba's $35,000,000 Loan.

HAVANA, July 13.—President Palma has sent a message to Congress recommending the appointment of a member of each house to act with an appointee of the Executive, as Commissioners to proceed to the United States and negotiate the thirty-five-million-dollar loan.

Lower Rhine Wine Crop Injured.

BERLIN, July 13.—Terrible hailstorms have devastated the country along the lower Rhine. The damage to the wine crop is incalculable. Several persons were killed by lightning.

RIOTS IN BELFAST.

BELFAST, Ireland, July 13.—The procession of Orangemen on returning from to-day's demonstration here was attacked by Nationalists, and a serious riot ensued.

Shots were exchanged in Smithfield, many windows were broken, and a number of policemen and civilians were injured. Strong reinforcements of police restored order.

Similar rioting occurred at Carrick Hill.

IN THE SHOPS.

This is a season when everything must match or you are not "in it." The linings to your frock match the outside, your shirtwaist matches your skirt, your hat your whole suit, and the bit of hosiery of which a glimpse is caught below the skirt and above the top of the low shoe is of the same color. So when you have a chiffon veil for your hat have it made up to order to match your frock also.

***

"There's oilness for you," to quote Mr. Squeers. It is in the bonbon box counter at the shop. Nice rich cheeses of all sorts and kinds, tempting pie-shaped pieces of Camembert, Roquefort, pineapple cheese, showing the outside and consistency of the finest part; big pieces and little, and every one a bonbon box. The only thing is that in this warm weather any one who knows anything about cheese has an uncomfortable feeling that these various kinds should be in a cooler place than a shop showcase.

***

There are the prettiest little things for individual favors for spreads of any and all kinds. Little chafing dishes an inch or so high, looking as if made from the genuine metal, are fascinating, and small tea kettles on standards over alcohol lamps not less so. The chafing dishes cost 15 cents each, and the small tea kettles 20 cents.

***

Traveling bags are quite as much in evidence as anything else at this season for small favors of the bonbon box order, and there is nothing so suggestive of coolness as the small steam radiators which are also used for individual favors. To think of anything that might give heat and does not is refreshing.

***

Nothing is more attractive in the toys for children than the tiny writing desks. They have not only paper envelopes and stamps, but nowadays souvenir postal cards.

***

Note cards are a popular variety of Summer stationery when there are so many informal notes to be sent, and everything is on a less formal basis than in the Winter.

***

Rubber sponges with handles are among the varieties that are useful for the bath. The handle and an oval ring at the end are of metal. In this ring is fitted an oval rubber sponge which spreads out on either side of the metal, and with the handle, which is perhaps a quarter of a yard long, is excellent for the bath. Such a sponge will cost $1.65. The sponge can be renewed when necessary.

***

Shirring of chiffon for yokes comes a quarter of a yard wide, and costs 85 cents a yard. The shirring is done leaving tiny ruffled edges, and there is an inch wide ruffle on each of the two edges which can be used as a finish for the lower part of the yoke.

***

Tiny penwipers which are pretty are in the form of small books, leather bound, with designs of flowers or leaves on the outside. A little white leather-covered book will have a design of four-leaf clover for decoration or there may be violets in purple. These cost 10 cents each.

***

The woman who owns a canary and is making short trips away from home this Summer is inclined to wish her bird was one of the kind that may be seen in the music box shop. It is in the ordinary gilded cage, a little yellow canary sitting on a perch with ivy leaves around it. The bottom of the cage, it can be seen at second glance, is unusually thick, and the music comes really from the cage, but no one would believe it to see the bird open his mouth and turn his head and to hear the clear liquid bird notes.

***

Another bird is resting on the flowers in a large jardinière which is also a music box.

***

Ninety cents a strip for the cretonnes or pretty cotton goods of similar description for the children's nurseries. There may be a beautiful lady on horseback riding out into a noble forest, and in different pieces she will be represented in different colors. There is the maid hanging out the clothes and any number of different nursery stories are represented. There will be usually about three figures in a strip, which must be nearly a yard and a half wide, and about a half-yard length will be cut to take in the figures. These strips are used for splashers for a frieze around a room, for the top of a screen where the lower part is plain, or they may be used in long pieces, for any length can be bought and it is necessary to buy only a strip taking in one row of the figure scenes.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

In the vicinity of town, the only event of interest in the polo at the Rockaway Hunt. This continues to be a great attraction to the Hempstead and Long Island people on the South Shore. It will continue this week.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt are expected to arrive in this country next week. They have been cruising for a short time in the Valiant, and are booked to sail from Liverpool to-morrow. On their arrival here they will go to Idle Hour, their place on the South Shore, near Oakdale, L. I.

***

The Baron and Baroness Sellière and Miss Constance Livermore were among those who arrived this past week from Europe. They have left for Newport, where they will spend the Summer.

***

Among those who are in the White Mountains are Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Alexander, Mrs. Stayton Ivst, who are at the Profile House and cottages; Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Dixon, who are at Jackson; Mrs. John Rhinelander Stevens, Miss S. Lawrence, who are at Mount Pleasant, and A. Carroll Dana and family, who are at the Forest Hill Franconia.

***

To-morrow Mrs. Astor is expected to arrive in New York from Europe. She will probably go direct to Newport. Mrs. Ogden Mills and her twin daughters are booked on the same ship.

***

The death of Mrs. Henry M. Oakley took place at Canton, Penn., on July 10, and the funeral services will take place this morning at Grace Church Chantry. Mrs. Oakley was Miss Helen C. Clark. Miss Helen T. Oakley is her daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Oakley have lived for some years at 243 East Eighteenth Street, and are well known in New York society.

***

Craig Wadsworth has returned from a short trip to Scotland. He went with Mrs. Adair and Lady Barrymore to Scotland on receiving the news of the dangerous illness of the late Mrs. J. Wadsworth Ritchie.

***

Mrs. Henry Sedley will leave town to-day for the Adirondacks, where she will join her son at Lake Placid.

***

There were comparatively few people in town yesterday from the Summer resorts. Miss Mabel Gerry and R. L. Gerry were among them.

***

Mr. and Mrs. R. de Peyster Tytus are in the Adirondacks at the Tytus camp, but will leave there next month for California and the Far East.

***

Miss Mercedes Crimmins and Miss Evelyn Crimmins are visiting their sister, Mrs. Albert Gould Jennings at her cottage, Southampton, L. I. Miss Mercedes Crimmins was graduated with honors this year from the Convent of the Sacred Heart.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, July 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont arrived to-day and opened Belcourt for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Lawrence arrived to-night, and are guests of Edward S. Willing, Mrs. Lawrence's father.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, who have been guests of Ogden Mills, returned to New York to-day.

Royal Phelps Carroll returned to New York to-day.

Lawnfield, the Summer residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harry O. Havemeyer, Jr., was opened to-day, and Mr. and Mrs. Havemeyer are expected to arrive this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Fitz Hugh Whitehouse will arrive at Easthourne Lodge on Friday for the Summer.

The Countess of Minto and Lady Eileen Elliot were entertained quietly at luncheon to-day at the Pinard cottage by their host, ex-Senator Wolcott, and to-night they were guests at a dinner given in their honor by Mrs. Henry Clews at The Rocks. The dinner to be given for them to-morrow evening by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish at Crossways will be one of the social events of this season. There will be between fifty and sixty guests.

Luncheons were given to-day by Mrs. G. B. De Forest and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie, and dinners were given to-night by P. F. Collier, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. William R. Carter, and Mrs. S. E. Huntington. To-morrow Mrs. Payne Whitney will give a luncheon for twenty-four guests at the Henry White villa.

Miss Marion Fish has joined her mother at Crossways, arriving from New York this evening.

The rain to-day prevented any playing on the Casino tennis courts, and the first matches of the ladies' handicap single tournament were postponed until better weather allows the use of the courts.

F. F. Sharpe and Ralph Bamlett are at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

Lawrence L. Gillespie of New York is the guest of Francis J. Otis at Clover Patch.

BAR HARBOR NEWS.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, July 13.—A number of yachts came into the harbor to-day. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt arrived on their steam yacht, the Conqueror. They left Newport several days ago, and are on their annual cruise up the Maine coast. They will remain here for some days.

Arthur T. Kemp of New York is here on his yacht, the Seafogs. He is visiting his sister, Mrs. Stephen Tynge, who has taken Greenlawn for the Summer.

Francis Hayne and his family are in the harbor in their big yacht, the Viking, which has been here every Summer for a number of years.

United States Senator Frye was at Bar Harbor Saturday and yesterday on the United States revenue cutter Gresham. He sailed to-day for New Brunswick.

Several cottagers were to-day arrested for riding bicycles on a sidewalk on the outskirts of the village. The walk where the arrests took place is a gravel path on upper Main Street. It has always been used by cyclists, and the police served no notice that the law would be enforced. They simply stationed an officer there in plain clothes, and he made the arrests. The police would not give the names of the offenders, who will appear in court to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

An organization is being formed here among the Summer visitors to protest against the high valuation of land and the 30 mill tax. It is claimed that the land was valued in boom times and that the 30 mill rate is too high for a village.

Vanderbilts Coming on Oceanic.

LONDON, July 13.—The White Star Line steamer Oceanic, which sails from Liverpool for New York Wednesday, will have among her passengers Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whitehouse, and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Milburn.

MEMORIAL TABLET REJECTED.

Board of Education Refuses Tribute to Three Martyred Presidents.

At the closing meeting of the Board of Education, held yesterday afternoon in the Department Building, at Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, the Committee on Elementary Schools reported against placing in the schools a tablet to the three martyred Presidents, Lincoln, Garfield, and McKinley.

Commissioner Jacob W. Mack said for the committee that the gift was declined because the tablet would represent assassination, and nothing else, as the three Presidents had nothing else in common. The recommendation of the committee was adopted.

The Committee on Buildings reported that they had rejected two bids for an addition and alterations to the Truants' School in Manhattan, as the estimates were excessive. They also reported rejection of bids for a new school building in West One Hundred and Eighth Street for the same reason. No bids for the new school in East Ninety-sixth Street had been received.

After electing a new Executive Committee a motion was passed to vest the rights of the board in the Executive Committee for the Summer vacation. The next meeting was voted for Sept. 14.

PARADISE GARDEN ILLUSION.

Aga, "Spirit of Another World," in Red Bloomers, Defies the Law of Gravitation.

Aga, "spirit of another world," clad in red bloomers—tried the atmosphere of Long Acre Square last night and came out the winner. From the stage in Hammerstein's Paradise Roof Garden she floated heavenward, and but for the kindness of the professorial-looking person in sombre black, who consented to let her return to earth, she to all appearances might have gone straight on up through the roof.

The girl, in a trance, was placed in a large box. Then was the moment inevitable in all illusions—the moment in which the subject is out of sight of the watchers. The side of the box was dropped, and again she—or else a remarkable likeness of her—was visible.

"Rise, Aga," said the sombre-clad hypnotist in ghostly tones, typical of his craft; "rise, I say to thee."

And Aga rose. Slowly she went upward till the last shreds of her red bloomers left the bottom of the box. Following the hands of her master she got to the height of some three feet from where she had started, and stopped. Then the hypnotist took a hoop, the traditional, indispensable hoop, and passed it deliberately around her from head to feet. After this necessary precaution to silence the doubters Aga sank with cool and undisturbed calmness back to her box.

Then the side of the box again hid her from the view of the spectators.

"Awake, Aga," ordered the hypnotist, and a vivacious and smiling woman jumped forth and alighted on the floor with a trend not at all ethereal. The majority of the audience applauded their wonder and pleasure with loud applause.

Edith Helena introduced a new imitation, that of a violin, being accompanied by the 'cello in the orchestra. She also sang "The Angel Serenade" with good effect. Her voice, together with the "marvelous mystery illusion," drew to the Garden such a crowd as has not gathered there before this Summer.

BLANCHE RING ON A ROOF.

Blanche Ring, to the great delight of the crowd in the Crystal Garden last evening, sang her last year's hit, "In the Good Old Summer Time," as an encore to the older and nearly as popular "The Belle of Avenue A."

Some folk who went to the roof especially to hear Miss Ring were disappointed and did not hear her at all, because she had disappeared and was gone before 10 o'clock, the time advertised for her entrance.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY—"Prince of Pilsen."
CASINO—"The Runaways."
CONEY ISLAND—Luna Park.
CONEY ISLAND—Bostock's.
CRYSTAL GARDENS—"Darling of the Gallery Gods," "Dress Parade," and vaudeville.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Dunn's Band.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—"Japan by Night," with "Otoyo."
MAJESTIC—"Wizard of Oz."
MANHATTAN—"Earl of Pawtucket."
MANHATTAN BEACH—Shannon's Band, Pain's Pompeii and Fireworks, and Lew Dockstader's Minstrels.
PARADISE ROOF GARDEN—"Aga," and vaudeville.
PROCTOR'S—Twenty-third Street, vaudeville; Fifth Avenue, "The Rivals," and vaudeville; Fifty-eighth Street, "The Baby Chase," and vaudeville; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, "A Prodigal Father," and vaudeville.
TERRACE GARDEN—"Fra Diavolo."
STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC—Floating Roof Garden, with vaudeville.

NEWS OF PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Henry W. Savage yesterday announced the engagement of Flora Zabell for the leading part in "The Yankee Consul," the new opera by Henry M. Blossom, Jr., and Alfred G. Robyn. Miss Zabell has been with "King Dodo" for two years, and previous to that was with "San Toy."

***

Miss Ursula March assumed the part of Maille last night in "The Prince of Pilsen," and Ivar Anderson that of the Lieutenant. "Tom Wagner" will be the last week of the popular comic opera.

***

Winchell Smith and his company, in "A Friend in Need," made a hit at Keith's last night. Margaret Hubbard Ayer, soprano, also was well received. The coolness of Keith's Theatre is not the least of its attractions this hot weather.

***

Miss Emily Stevens, now abroad, will be Miriam in "Mary of Magdala" next season. Miss Stevens has been a member of Mrs. Fiske's company for three years.

***

When Marie Cahill begins her second season as the star of "Nancy Brown," in September, she will introduce five new songs, all of them from the pens of the versatile Cole and Johnson.

***

This is the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile, and the local French organizations will celebrate it to-night at Pain's Manhattan Beach amphitheatre, where a programme commemorative of the event will be carried out. The spectacle "Last Days of Pompeii" will also be shown, and there will be fireworks portraits of eminent Franchmen. Admiral Rivet and officers of the French cruiser Le Vage probably will be present.

***

The first of the Grand Circle roof concerts, which was to have been given on Saturday last, was postponed until to-night.

***

Lew Dockstader's minstrel company opened at Manhattan Beach last night. With Mr. Dockstader were Neil O'Brien, Eddie Leonard, Carroll Johnson, and John W. Early. In addition to the regular orchestra was the Imperial Hussar Cadet Band of thirty-two pieces. "Moonlight on the Mississippi," "Darley Heaven," "The Birth of the Sunflower," and "The Cotton Fields" were among the tableaux. The self-sustaining airship was a feature.

***

Assisted by four of the prettiest girls in the "Wizard of Oz" company, Fred Stone introduced last night a new nautical specialty. The girls were Ida Doerge, Anna Fitzhugh, Nellie Blye, and Nellie Payne.

***

William A. Brady and his wife, Grace George, will arrive to-morrow on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Mr. Brady will begin work at once on his new productions, "The Pit" and "Girls Will Be Girls."

***

At Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre "The Baby Chase" won much applause last night. It is the same farce that was offered many years ago at Wallack's under the title "Nita's First."

***

Meriam Bruce appeared for the first time last night in the part of Arthur Roberts in "Otoyo." His song "The Garden of Youth" and "The Yankee Nobleman" were favorably received.

Dooley's Wholesale Theatre Party.

John J. Dooley, who is making a fight to capture the Tammany leadership of the Twenty-third Assembly District from Thomas F. McAvoy, the present incumbent, has handed out invitations by the wholesale to attend a theatre party Wednesday afternoon at the Trocadero Music Hall, Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Ninety-first Street. All the women and children in the district who have husbands or fathers who are Democratic voters have been invited to attend and ample arrangements have been made for their enjoyment. In addition to the vaudeville bill to be served, there will be 2,000 gallons of ice cream on hand and several barrels of lemonade, with cake in quantities.

National Art Gallery.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The trustees of the Corcoran Art Gallery who have been consulted know nothing of the report to the effect that a movement has been started for securing action by Congress for the establishment of a National Art Gallery in this city, and that J. Pierpont Morgan proposes to give his valuable collection of pictures to the gallery so established. The bequest of works of art made to the Corcoran Gallery by Harriet Lane Johnston is so hampered with conditions that it is very probable the trustees will decline to accept it. One of the conditions is that the entire collection shall go to a National Gallery when it is established.

GEORGE HARRAL DEAD.

"PARIS, July 13.—The United States Consulate here has received information of the sudden death at the Hotel des Ambassadeurs, at Vichy, of George Harral, a member of the Union League Club of New York.

A dispatch received from Paris yesterday announced that George Harral of this city, who had gone to Vichy from Paris for his health, died quite suddenly Saturday while sitting in one of the parks at the health resort. Mr. Harral was the son of Henry K. Harral of Bridgeport, Conn., who at his death left a large estate. He was about sixty years old and unmarried. During the last ten years he had made Paris his home most of the time. He was a member of the Union League Club of this city.

M. Benjamin von Kallay Dead.

VIENNA, July 13.—M. Benjamin von Kallay, for a long time Austro-Hungarian Finance Minister, died to-day, after a brief illness. He was born in 1839 and was the author of several historical works.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles Sumner Haskell.

Charles Sumner Haskell, District Superintendent of Public Schools for the Borough of Manhattan, died last Sunday in Falmouth Foreside, near Portland, Me., from heart trouble caused by overwork. Mr. Haskell was born in Auburn, Me., forty-five years ago, and was graduated from Bates College, in Lewiston.

He had trained himself for the profession of teaching, and soon after his graduation he became Principal of the High School in Weymouth, Mass. From that place he was called to the Principalship of the Jersey City High School. Six years later he was appointed to the Principalship of Grammar School No. 2, in Brooklyn, and was made District Superintendent for the Borough of Manhattan last October.

Mr. Haskell was President of the Schoolmasters' Club and an active and useful member of the Business Men's Association of Fifth Avenue, South Brooklyn. He was instrumental in founding the Third Avenue branch of the Public Library. He leaves a wife and two sons. The funeral will be held to-day in Auburn, Me.

Francis Granger Adams.

Francis Granger Adams died at his home, near Cornwallville on the Hudson, on Sunday evening. Mr. Adams was one of the early pioneers in California at the time of the gold discoveries in 1849. Being successful he left there early in the fifties and settled in Chicago, marrying the daughter of John Thompson, the banker, of this city. He was engaged in the banking business in Chicago for about ten years, and his bank was one of the few which passed successfully through the trying times of 1857. In 1862, having amassed a competency, he returned to the old family homestead at Cornwallville, where he lived until the time of his death.

He leaves a son, Frederick T. Adams, Commodore of the Larchmont Yacht Club, and a daughter, Elinor, the wife of Ernest Groesbeck, Governor at the New York Stock Exchange.

Francis P. Burke.

Francis P. Burke, after a surgical operation Saturday at the New York Hospital, died yesterday. He was fifty-seven years old. He lived at 11 West Seventy-fourth Street. Mr. Burke had been connected with the fire insurance business in New York City from boyhood, had served many years with the Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, and in 1862, with Willard S. Brown, formed the firm of Burke & Brown, who became managers of the Northern Insurance Company of New York. Later the firm has done a large insurance brokerage business as well. Mr. Burke leaves a wife, four sons, and a daughter, Mrs. Leo H. McCall.

J. J. Frey.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 13.—J. J. Frey, formerly General Manager of the Santa Fé Railway, died to-day after a long illness of kidney trouble, aged fifty-five. Mr. Frey entered the railway service as a messenger on the Ohio and Mississippi Road and had the position of trainmaster on the Missouri Pacific and Missouri, Kansas and Texas. Later he became Superintendent of Telegraph and the Division Superintendent of the last named road. In 1899 he was Vice President and General Manager of the East Line and Red River Railroad. In the same year he was made General Manager of the Santa Fé, which position he resigned in November, 1899.

Ex-Assemblyman J. Harry Kent.

UTICA, July 13.—J. Harry Kent, ex-Member of Assembly from the first Oneida District, ex-Meat Inspector for the Board of Health, and a prominent member of the Grand Lodge of Elks, died here to-day at Faxton Hospital after an operation for cancer of the stomach.

Obituary Notes.

Col. John D. Young, one of the most prominent insurance men in the South, died at Atlanta, Ga., last night, aged sixty-one. Col. Young was formerly a resident of Louisville.

Gen. Jesse G. Lamb of Philadelphia died in Atlantic City yesterday. Gen. Lamb was seventy-three years of age and was a veteran of the civil war. He was a well-known lawyer of Philadelphia. He is the father of Dr. John Lamb of Brooklyn.

Matthew H. Mateer died on July 4, at the age of fifty-nine. Mr. Mateer was a veteran of the civil war, having served in the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment and taken part in Sherman's campaign. At the time of his death he was with the Board of Education in the Department of Audit and Account. He leaves a wife, a son, and two daughters.

Dr. Gaston Chaussidy Crawford, a well-known physician of the Stuyvesant Heights district of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 49 Sumner Avenue. He was born on Long Island thirty-five years ago, and was a graduate of the Long Island College Hospital. He had been practicing as a physician for twelve years. Dr. Crawford was a Mason and a Forester. He leaves a wife.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

B. & W. Take B. & W.
4 new cellar.

MARRIED.

BROWN—PORT.—At Denver, Colorado, on July 10, 1903, by the Rev. J. H. Houghton, rector of St. Mark's Church, Christine Port, daughter of the late James Port of Elmira, N. Y., to Donald Winchester Brown of New York City.

DIED.

ADAMS.—On Sunday, July 12, at his late residence, Cornwallville, N. Y., Francis Granger Adams, in his 79th year.
Funeral private.

BROOK.—On Lord's Day, July 12, 1903, Ernest Phelps Brook, in the 61st year of his age.
Funeral service Tuesday evening, July 14, at 8 P. M., at the residence of his brother-in-law, George B. Forrester, 382 Degraw St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BURKE.—On Monday, July 13, in his 50th year, after a brief illness, Francis P. Burke, beloved husband of Catherine Breene.
Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Av. and Broadway, at 10 A. M., Wednesday, July 15. Kindly omit flowers.

ERBACHER.—Suddenly, of heart failure, on July 13, 1903, Victor Erbacher, beloved husband of Ida Amend Erbacher.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, July 15, 1903, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Collegiate Reformed Church

TWO KILLED IN ONE BLOCK

Three Separate Affrays in Brooklyn's Italian Quarter.

Truck Driver Fatally Stabbed—Italian Found Murdered in Street—Young Woman Shoots Faithless Lover, Who Will Die.

In one block in the Union Street Italian quarter of Brooklyn yesterday morning and late on Sunday night there occurred three stabbing and shooting affrays, two of which ended in murders and the third in the fatal wounding of a man. The victim of one of the murders was John Bolden, thirty-five years old, a driver, who was stabbed and killed in a fight with Italians. Late on Sunday night an Italian girl shot and mortally wounded her lover, and early yesterday morning an Italian was found lying in the street with two bullet wounds in his body, a victim of a feud. He died late yesterday afternoon. The scene of all three of these tragic happenings was the block on Union Street, between Hamilton Avenue and Van Brunt Street.

The murder of Bolden was the outcome of a quarrel over the upsetting of an ice-cream stand by his truck. Bolden was employed as a driver by the International Packing Company. Yesterday morning he was sent with a load of groceries to the store of Paolo Pensabene, at 82 Union Street. In backing up the truck at the store one of the wheels struck an ice-cream stand and upset it. Pensabene and another Italian ran to the horses' heads and tried to swing the team around. Bolden jumped from the truck and pushed the Italians aside. Several other Italians ran into the street. One of them punched the Irishman in the face, and the latter retaliated by knocking the man down. Then another Italian drew a knife and plunged it into Bolden's breast. The act was cheered by Italians who had been attracted by the row.

Bolden fell to the pavement and the man who had stabbed him ran away. Two painters who were on their way to work in the neighborhood called a policeman, and Bolden was carried into a doorway near by, where he died before an ambulance arrived. Late in the afternoon Pensabene was found by detectives and locked up in the Hamilton Avenue Station. The police were informed that an Italian named Paul Grussell, living in Union Street, was one of the men who figured in the fight with Bolden, and they are hunting for him.

The other murder was committed on Union Street, within a hundred feet of the spot where Bolden was killed. The victim was a young Italian, Antonio Farmica, of 29 Union Street. Detective Gillen and Patrolman Crowley of the Hamilton Avenue Station found Farmica lying on the sidewalk almost in front of his home with a bullet wound in his breast and another in his abdomen. He was unconscious, but recovered his senses after being removed to the Long Island College Hospital. Neither the police nor Coroner Flaherty, who visited the hospital, could get any statement from the man.

"I know who did it," was all that he would say.

Farmica died at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The police believe that the man became mixed up in an Italian feud and that his enemy lay in wait for him yesterday morning, shooting him from a doorway.

The third tragedy occurred late on Sunday night, the victim being Sebastian Barbara, of 35 Union Street. He was shot in the neck and back in the hallway of his home. Lucia Franch, twenty-three years old, of 66 Columbia Street, is under arrest charged with shooting him. Barbara had been paying attention to the girl, and had, it is said, promised to marry her. He failed to keep his promise, and on Sunday night the girl hunted him up, and, finding him standing in the doorway of his home, shot him three times with a revolver. He was removed to the Long Island College Hospital, and is in a dangerous condition. The girl was arrested, and when arraigned in the Butler Street Police Court yesterday was held for examination.

LOOKED LIKE A LOBSTER.

Pacific Coast Artist's Picture of a Crawfish Failed to Satisfy.

Because the picture he painted of George Washington bore strong marks of resemblance to William Tell and his likeness of a crawfish looked more like a lobster, R. G. Berger, a sign painter, was not able to collect the full amount of his bill, and brought suit for the amount in Justice Reid's court.

The case was heard yesterday, but no decision will be given until to-day. The evidence of the witnesses was conflicting, and Judge Reid insisted that he must first visit the scene of the dispute and see for himself if the Father of his Country wore German features and if the crawfish was of the wrong species.

The suit was against J. L. Mitchell, representing the Order of Washington. The sign had been painted on the inside of the fence on the baseball grounds of the National League. The order had decided that their lodge needed advertisement and that they would make an appeal to the people who visited the baseball grounds. Berger was called and instructed to prepare an appropriate sign to advertise the Order of Washington. Now, upon the literature of the lodge is a likeness of the Nation's great character, and the only specification as to the sign to be painted was that it was to have a large picture of he of hatchet fame.

The sign was painted and the members of the committee visited the grounds. Some of them had not really gone to see the game, but they were willing to pay the price of admission in order to view with pride the handsome sign and tell their neighbors that they were members of the Order of Washington. But their pride was stung as they sat and listened to the comments.

"Who is that?" people asked on every side.

"Washington? That does not look like Washington." The matter would then be discussed, and each time the conclusion was reached that it really did look like some great character and that William Tell was the most likely subject to apply the likeness to.

When the painter went around to collect his bill he did not meet a very warm reception. His price was $75, of which he had collected about $50, and the members vowed they would not pay the remaining $25, for they were not satisfied with the work. In fact, they were not willing for the picture to be on the fence at all, and insisted that the painter smear the likeness over with colored paint and make a design of a different sort. A new design was made of red, white, and blue colors, and no statesman now adorns the fence, but still the lodge members are not willing to pay the bill.

The case was argued yesterday by Otto J. Kraemer for the plaintiff and Charles W. Lord for the defendant.

"What did the picture look like?" asked Mr. Lord, in his effort to show that there might be a mistake. "Did it look like Judge Kramer?" The Judge has red hair, and the witness smiled as he remarked that there was red, white, and blue on the picture.

An effort was made to prove that the workmanship of the painter was generally poor, and the proprietor of the Quelle restaurant was called.

"I employed him to paint a sign for me," said the Baron, as he took the witness stand. "I told him to paint a picture of a crawfish, and when he got through with it it looked much more like a lobster than it did a crawfish." Witnesses were called by both sides who had seen the pictures. Among some of them the opinion prevailed that Washington's picture could not have been mistaken, and as for the crawfish on the fence, it looked natural enough to eat. Others were of the opinion that the pictures were all wrong and that the painter had no business to ask for pay under the conditions. Washington's portrait is gone and the Judge will not be able to see whether or not the painter did justice to the theme, but the fish is still gleaming on the fence and Judge Reid will to-day decide the case, influenced greatly by his opinion as to whether the likeness is of a lobster or not.—Portland Oregonian.

Where the Difficulty Lies.

"Do you think I could run for Congress?"

"Certainly. Any one can run for anything. The trouble is to get it."—Chicago Post.

SUPERSTITIONS IN REGARD TO TOADS.

"Toad-Stones"—Animals Are Said to be Able to Exist for a Long Time in the Interior of Rocks.

The unfortunate toad has from time immemorial been an object of distrust and aversion, especially among the common people. A pleasing tale runs that a gentleman, walking along a country lane, came suddenly upon a village boy, belaboring the crushed body of a toad with a heavy stick, and exclaiming at each blow, "I'll larn 'ee to be a toad!" Whereat the indignant newcomer, seizing the miscreant by his collar, vigorously applied a cane to his legs, remarking, "I'll larn you to be a boy!" The popular hatred of the toad, indeed, is of such antiquity and is still so general as to seem ineradicable. That the creature is not dangerously poisonous it is hopeless to attempt to convince the ordinary rustic. Doubtless this belief has its origin in the acrid secretion which the toad has the power of emitting when disturbed or annoyed unduly, and which will cause a dog that has incautiously picked a toad up to foam at the mouth. Again, the uncouth appearance of the creature has had much to do with the feeling of repulsion with which it has always been regarded. "Squat like a toad" is the phrase by which Milton describes the evil one essaying to reach the ear of Eve.

Superstition, in truth, has laid a firm hold on the toad's misshapen figure. The belief, not only in the existence of "toad-stones," but in their efficacy as a sovereign remedy for certain ills, which is still common in parts of the country, is of very ancient date. "There is to be found in the heads of old and great toads," says Fenton, writing in 1569, "a stone they call borax or stelon, which being used as rings give forewarning of venom." In the Londesborough Collection is a silver ring, of the fifteenth century, in which one of these toad-stones is set. They were supposed always to bear on their surface a figure resembling a toad, being somewhat similar trinkets, one may imagine, to the "scarabaeus" ornament of the Egyptians. Another early writer remarks: "A toad-stone, called 'crepandia,' touching any part envenomed by the bite of a rat, wasp, spider, or other venomous beast, ceases the pain and swelling thereof." It was believed that when brought near to poison, the stone sweated and changed color, thus conveying to its wearer a timely warning of his danger. It is to these peculiar amulets that Shakespeare is supposed to refer in "As You Like It":

Sweet are the uses of adversity,
Which, like the toad, ugly and venomous,
Wears yet a precious jewel in his head.

Is it not probable, however, that the poet, being a poet, is here alluding to the eye of the toad, an object, as all who are really familiar with the appearance of this humble batrachian will agree, than which there are few more beautiful in nature?

Perhaps the most familiar superstition in regard to toads is that, still rife, which supposes them capable of existing for an indefinite period in the interior of rocks, stones, or hermetically sealed cavities. Numberless "authentic instances" of this remarkable power have been brought forward from time to time. The following example, from an old book, is typical: "In 1784 Mr. George Wilson, a mason, met with a toad, which he wantonly immured in a stone wall that he was then building. In the middle of the wall he made a close cell of lime and stone, just fit for the magnitude of its body, and seemingly so plastered as to prevent the admission of air. In 1800 (sixteen years afterward) it was found necessary to open a gap in this wall for a passage for carts, when the poor creature was found alive in its stronghold. It seemed at first in a very torpid state, but it soon recovered animation and activity; and, as if sensible of the blessings of freedom, made its way to a collection of stones, and disappeared." It is known that toads can exist for a long time without food, and it is generally believed that they live to a great age; and doubtless these two peculiarities have had much to do with the superstition in regard to their supposed penchant for a hermit's life. The fallacy, however, was completely exposed by Dean Buckland, father of Frank Buckland, the great naturalist, who went to the trouble of testing the truth of the theory by an exhaustive series of experiments. It need only be remarked that none of his victims survived their incarceration.

In legendary, as in superstitious lore, the toad plays no small part. It may not be generally known that the fleur de lis of France was originally in shape a toad. Thus, at least, runs the tale. Clovis, King of France, bore on his banner the device of three toads, or "botes," as they were called in old French. His baptism gave great umbrage to the Arians, who rebelled and assembled a large host against him under King Candat. Clovis, while on his way to meet the heretics, was granted a vision, wherein he saw in the heavens his device of three toads miraculously changed into three lilies "or" on a banner "azure." Such a banner he caused instantly to be made, calling it his "liflambe." And even before his army came in sight of King Candat, the latter's heretic host lay dead, slain, like the army of Sennacherib, by a blast from the God of battles. In the quaint phraseology of Fabian's Chronicle, "It is wytnessyd of Maister Robert Gagwyne that before thyse dayes all Frenche Kynges used to bere in their armies iii Todys, but after this Clodoveus had receyued Cristes relygyon iii Flooure de lys were sent to hym by dyvyne power, sette in a shylde of Azure, the whiche syns that been borne of all Frenche Kynges." In the matter of one particular legend the toad has proved somewhat recalcitrant, for despite the maledictions by which St. Patrick banished from the Emerald Isle all kinds of "varmint," it is certain that the natterjack toad flourishes exceedingly in the southwest of Ireland. Possibly, however, the saint was of a scientific turn, and confining his ban, as is commonly reported, to reptiles only, permitted the batrachian to remain in peace.

It might be thought that the expression "toady," short for "toad-eater," contained a reflection upon the already much reproached creature. The opprobrious epithet, however, has a very different origin, which, though having nothing to do with the strict subject of this article, it may perhaps be of interest to give here. "Toad-eater" is a corruption from a Spanish word, "mi todita," (my factotum,) being the phrase used by the lazy Castilians to describe the busy servants into which they made the vanquished Moors. Hence a cringing and officious dependent, ready to perform any sort of dirty work on his patron's behalf, came to be known as a "todita," "toad-eater," or "toady."—London Globe.

CHARLEY CHOUNG MUST GO.

On Yick Tong Scares Him from Los Angeles and the Police Are Well Pleased.

"There will be no further investigation of the alleged assault on a Chinaman by Officer Roller; that is as far as the Police Department is concerned."—Charles Elton, Chief of Police.

Charley Choung has been frightened out of Los Angeles. The police could not, or did not, give him any assurances that his life would be worth anything in Chinatown. He has gone to San Francisco.

The On Yick Tong had Choung's case under consideration at a late hour Thursday night. The Tong discussed whether it would be cheaper to kill Choung in Los Angeles and defend the slayer or to chase Choung out. The chasing plan was adopted.

The police have recently contended that there is "no gambling in Chinatown." The Chinese gamblers, to carry out the illusion, have decided to shut up shop until after the Police Commission meets Tuesday. Then it can be truthfully said that "there is no gambling in Chinatown," and everything outwardly will be lovely.

Roller has evinced no sign of asking for an inquiry, inasmuch as Choung has been run out of town and Chinese and whites in the Chinatown district are thoroughly cowed; there could be no witnesses against him.

The score and more Chinese gambling dens are expected to be doing business by Wednesday night.

The pass card to the On Yick Tong is printed on a thin bamboo stick and is used to gain entrance to Tong meetings. The Tong asks $100 initiation, and in its membership are all the leading gamblers of the town.—Los Angeles Herald.

A Two-Step.

To put your best foot forward
Is advice that can be beat.
For the ones who gain the great success
Get there with both their feet.
—Ohio State Journal.

For Summer Reading.

Some choose, these days, the paper books—
Light, airy tales for Summer looks;
I seek deep tomes, in leathern clothes,
Which drive me to a Summer doze.
—Detroit Free Press.

VICTORIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAY STRIKES.

Large Proportion of Strikers Have Resumed Work—Blow Struck at Trade Unionism—Settlement of Strike Due to the Premier's "Iron Determination."

MELBOURNE, May 20.—After a short but sharp contest the strike of the engine-drivers and firemen employed on the Victorian Government Railways has been declared "off" and a large proportion of the strikers have been permitted to resume work. This result has been brought about by the remarkable firmness of the Government, backed up by the practically unanimous support of the Parliament, the press and the people, and the cheerful readiness with which the latter submitted to the inconveniences and losses caused by the stoppage of the regular train services. The men evidently miscalculated the power of the forces opposed to them. They had formed an exaggerated idea of the consequences that would follow from their desertion of their engines. They imagined that the railway lines would remain completely idle and that the whole trade and traffic of the State would be brought to a standstill. As a matter of fact, however, the passenger traffic was never wholly discontinued.

The men were called out at midnight on Friday, May 8, and 1,500 drivers and firemen obeyed the order, some of them abandoning their engines at all kinds of inconvenient and dangerous places on the lines. Yet even on Saturday, the 10th, the Railway Commissioner was able to command the services of a sufficient number of drivers to run a limited number of trains from Melbourne to the suburbs and the chief country towns, and from that day to the collapse of the strike the train service gradually improved as enginemen came forward in response to the liberal terms offered by the Government. Moreover, the people generally set to work to do all in their power to minimize the effects of the partial paralysis of railway communication. In the metropolitan area thousands of bicycles were brought into requisition to convey their owners to and from the city. The tramway company brought all the reserve cars in their possession into use and ran them, crammed with passengers, from early morning until late at night. Vehicles of all kinds, drawn by every description of more or less broken down horse that could be pressed into the service, made their appearance on the suburban roads. Indeed suburban residents made so light of their troubles that the Government were recommended to disregard them altogether and bring all their resources to bear on providing communication with the country centres.

FOOD SUPPLY WELL MAINTAINED.

The food supply of the metropolis, regarding which great fears were at first entertained, was well maintained throughout. By road and by sea cattle and sheep were brought regularly to market, and prices were at no time seriously enhanced. Milk, eggs, butter, and firewood rose in price, but never attained to anything like famine rates. Coal, of course, is mainly brought to Melbourne by sea from New South Wales, the supply from the Victorian coalfields being very limited and easily dispensed with. The country districts were put to considerable inconvenience at first through the failure of their usual supplies of groceries, candles, and other illuminants, and the many other necessaries obtainable only from Melbourne. But teams were quickly put on the roads, and after a few days country requirements were gradually being met. News, of course, was eagerly looked for throughout the State. The telegraph department did a roaring business, and the metropolitan journals were snapped up at high prices whenever they could be obtained. Penny papers were readily sold at any price from 1s. to 2s. 6d. In a few days, however, regular supplies of the great metropolitan journals were circulated all over the State by means of motor-cars, horse vans, and the limited train service, which improved from day to day.

There can be very little doubt that the strike was a deliberately planned trial of strength between the enginemen and the Government. The men's refusal to withdraw from the Trades Hall Council was a mere pretext to provoke the Government to action. They have openly expressed their regret that they did not strike last August, when they resented the percentage reduction of their pay, to which every one in the public service was then subjected. One of their leaders has said that they knew their power and has claimed credit for not having used it sooner! They have been encouraged by the success of a similar strike in Western Australia, where the Government and the Parliament were beaten, while in New South Wales the Railway Commissioners had to give way to a demand for an eight-hour day, thus adding £80,000 per annum to the expenses of the department. Another such victory in Victoria would have had most serious and far-reaching consequences. It would have practically transferred the government of the State from the representatives of the people, constitutionally appointed, to the Engine-drivers' and Firemen's Association, and, as this association is federated with similar organizations throughout the Commonwealth, it is impossible to foresee what might have happened. Fortunately the strikers met in Mr. Irvine, the Victorian Premier, a man of unbounded courage and iron determination, who handled the difficulty in a masterly manner. Summoning the Parliament to his assistance, he pointed out that these strikers, the paid servants of the State, were really rebels in revolt against their masters the people, and he demanded drastic powers to enable him to suppress the revolt. That he would have obtained these powers, perhaps with some modifications, there can be no doubt; but the men, without waiting for the bill to pass, unconditionally surrendered. They saw, it is to be presumed, that with a resolute man like Mr. Irving against them, supported in the strongest manner by Parliament, press, and people, their cause was hopeless.

CONSEQUENCES EXPECTED.

I have not gone into the details of the settlement of the strike, as these have been fully reported by cable. But it may be desirable to say a few words as to the consequences which are expected to flow from the complete rout of the strikers. Even the workmen themselves admit that a great blow has been struck at trade unionism, especially at the departmental unions which ramify in the State railway services throughout the Commonwealth. The masterly treatment of the difficulty by Mr. Irvine and his colleagues has been an object lesson in firmness and courage to the other State Governments from which they should derive great benefit in similar emergencies. The politicians who belong to the party of labor have also received a severe lesson. The labor members of both the Victorian and the Federal Parliaments openly sympathized with the strikers, and several of them attended their meetings and in other ways actively encouraged them in their revolt against the Government and the people. The public are so incensed at the attitude of these gentry that, if the Federal elections took place immediately instead of six months hence, it is pretty certain that several of the Victorian members would lose their seats. Another important consequence of the defeat of the strikers will be the enactment of legislation for improving the administration of the State railways. The railway men, especially the drivers and firemen, had been so pampered and petted, so strongly intrenched behind privileges and indulgences, that they had lost all sense of responsibility or obedience. They constituted in the strictest sense a privileged class, and resented by thinly veiled threats of a strike the slightest encroachment, for the good of the State, upon any of their so-called rights. The act of striking swept away all these rights and privileges, and the Government and Parliament now have a clean slate on which to inscribe new regulations for the government of the service. These will probably be formulated in a bill which will form part of the business of the next session of the Victorian Parliament.

Some discussion has taken place, in connection with the strike, as to the relative advantage of State owned and privately owned railways. There are some who think that the lesson of the strike tells against State ownership, and that the sooner we hand over the railways to a private company the better. But there can be no doubt whatever that the State ownership of the Victorian railways was a potent instrument in the quelling of the recent strike. No Board of Directors could have brought the forces to bear against the strikers which the Irvine Government were in a position to place in the field. The whole power and authority of the Government, backed by the public opinion of the State, were arrayed against the rebels, and, in addition, the Government had the control of the police, the power to swear in special constables, and, in the last resort, they could have called upon the Federal Government for military support. If in the case of a strike of engine men against a private company the Government of the day chose to remain neutral, the company would be practically helpless and would have to give way. On the other hand, it must be obvious that a strike of railway servants on a State owned system could be effectively resisted only by a strong Government. Everything would depend upon the personnel of the Ministry. In the recent case we have had an ideally firm Premier in Mr. Irvine, strongly supported by his colleagues, and with such men in power victory was assured from the first. Had a weak Government been in office, perhaps partly composed of labor members, the result might have been disastrous.—Correspondence of London Times.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. W. Parks, furnishing goods; 44 Leonard Street.
Stern Cloak Company, Cleveland, Ohio; L. Newman, cloaks; Herald Square Hotel.
Effroymson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; G. Effroymson, furnishing goods; 44 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Mabley & Carew Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. G. Carew, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Navarre.
Meier & Frank Company, Portland, Oregon; L. Hirsch, cloaks and suits; 31 Washington Place; Hotel Savoy.
Nusbaum & Livingstone, Albany, N. Y.; I. Nusbaum, millinery; Miss Phelan, millinery; 121 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Greenman, H., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. H. Morse, cloaks; Herald Square Hotel.
Kahn Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Kahn, hosiery and underwear; 38 Thomas Street; Hotel Netherland.
Kahn Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; S. H. Kahn, woolens; A. W. Kahn, woolens; Hotel Netherland.
Strouse Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. Strouse, woolens; Hotel Netherland.
Landauer & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; H. Landauer, silks and dress goods; 596 Broadway; Hotel Savoy.
Clement, J. V., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. V. Clement, millinery; E. J. Clement, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Hart & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; F. W. Hart, millinery; W. F. Hart, millinery and ribbons; 621 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.
Pitts-Kimball Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Little, upholstery goods; Murray Hill Hotel.
Michaels Brothers, Athens, Ga.; M. G. Michaels, notions and furnishing goods; 365 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Stern, M., & Son, Keokuk, Iowa; I. Stern, millinery, laces and ribbons; Hotel Marlborough.
Baird, D., & Son, Louisville, Ky.; W. J. Baird, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. H. Myers, dress goods; 3 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.
White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. Dow, linens and white goods; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Irwin-Phillips Company, Keokuk, Iowa; L. A. Sawyer, notions and furnishing goods; 73 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Sokup Brothers, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. W. Sokup, hats; Hotel Navarre.
Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; G. Brown, domestics; Hotel Navarre.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; B. E. Johnson, general buyer; Miss A. Holden, millinery; 734 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. R. Hibbard, underwear; F. L. Drain, overshirts; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.
Shartenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; N. H. Studley, cloaks and suits; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.
Mahler, Albenberg & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; F. Abeles, furnishing goods; E. Mohler, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.
Shillito, John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; R. P. Kincheloe, notions and hosiery; 346 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Basch, cloaks and suits; F. Siegel, dry goods; 66 Wooster Street; Hotel Savoy.
Goldberg Brothers, Detroit, Mich.; J. A. Brown, upholstery goods; Hotel Navarre.
Symons Dry Goods Company, Butte, Mont.; S. A. Meyer, millinery; 509 Broadway; Criterion Hotel.
Rich, M., & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; H. G. Bass, carpets; 415 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; H. V. Westfall, notions; 365 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; O. M. White, upholstery goods; 396 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Donaldson, W., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; B. B. Townsend, furniture; 3 Walker Street.
Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. J. Carroll, ladies and infants' wear and corsets; 75 Spring Street; Hoffman House.
Rice, L., Sons, Rochester, N. Y.; J. L. Rice, woolens; Victoria Hotel.
Gerson, Meyer & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; D. M. Gerson, clothing; I. H. Gerson, clothing; Victoria Hotel.
Cohn, H. S., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. S. Cohn, clothing; Victoria Hotel.
Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; A. R. Flett, prints and wash goods; 115 Worth Street; Albemarle Hotel.
Sonneborn, H., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. B. Sonneborn, clothing; Hoffman House.
Strauss, B. J., & Samish, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Samish, notions; 687 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Levis, straw goods; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Kline Brothers, Wheeling, West Va.; R. Kline, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.
Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; T. Lyman, furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Beall-Livingstone Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; E. R. Beall, cloaks and suits; 50 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.
Doody, W. A., Company, Macon, Ga.; E. F. Quinn, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. E. Liebert, notions; F. J. Shaw, clothing; J. E. Miller, books; 3 Walker Street.
Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. H. Doody, clothing; 8 Walker Street.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; E. A. Travis, books; 3 Walker Street.
Epstein, N., Savannah, Ga.; piece goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Wegman, John E., Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. E. Wegman, millinery; F. B. Stevenson, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Frazin & Oppenheimer, Chicago, Ill.; L. Frazin, shoes; A. M. Oppenheimer, shoes; Hotel Imperial.
Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; M. C. Waldman, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.
Brounstein, Newmark & Louis, Los Angeles, Cal.; H. W. Louis, furnishing goods; 24 Howard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Singer, M., & Co., Williamsport, Penn.; M. Singer, pants; Hotel Imperial.
Long, Jones, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; C. P. Long, dry goods; 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.
Cohen, B., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; B. Cohen, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Miller, Daniel, Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. M. Easter, dress goods; Hotel Imperial.
Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. G. Wiener, silks and laces; S. Black, hats; F. Mashmeyer, millinery; 621 Broadway; I. R. Rosenthal, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.
Core, Knott & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; S. S. Core, millinery; Miss M. Comiskey, millinery; H. J. Heyster, millinery; 657 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Livingstone, M., & Son, South Bend, Ind.; A. Livingstone, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Mears & Hagen, Scranton, Penn.; J. R. Mears, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; G. Hutzler, cloaks and suits; Victoria Hotel.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—John R. McGinley, Pittsburg; R. W. Patterson, Chicago.
HOLLAND—W. J. Whyte, London; E. C. Young, Chicago.
IMPERIAL—George N. Bliss, Boston; Spaulding Coleman, Louisville.
GRAND—Capt. A. C. Blunt, United States Army.
MANHATTAN—William D. Sloane, Lenox; A. L. Snowden, Philadelphia.
NETHERLAND—Ex-Senator R. F. Pettigrew, South Dakota.
FIFTH AVENUE—J. A. Drake, Corning.
HOFFMAN—D. H. Hunt, Cincinnati.
EARLINGTON—W. D. Gresham, Atlanta.
NAVARRE—R. S. Johnston, St. Louis.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Pressure continues low over the Eastern districts, high over the Eastern slope, and low in the plateau and Rocky Mountain regions. There have been numerous showers and thunderstorms south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, and fair weather has prevailed elsewhere. It is somewhat cooler generally over the Northern districts, and also over the northern portion of the South Atlantic States. The weather will be fair Tuesday, except along the South Atlantic Coast and in Florida.

It will be fair Wednesday in the Eastern districts, but showers are probable in the Middle Rocky Mountain region and locally in the Upper Missouri Valley.

The winds along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts will be mostly light to fresh northwest to west; in the lake region light northwest.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have light west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

New England, fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light west winds.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and District of Columbia, fair Tuesday and Wednesday; slowly rising temperature; light variable winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light variable winds.

West Virginia, fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Virginia, fair Tuesday, preceded by rain in extreme southeast portion; Wednesday fair, warmer; light variable winds.

North Carolina, fair Tuesday, except rain on the coast; Wednesday, fair, warmer; light variable winds.

South Carolina, fair Tuesday, except rain on the coast; Wednesday, fair; light variable winds.

North Dakota, fair, warmer Tuesday; Wednesday, showers and cooler.

South Dakota and Minnesota, fair, warmer Tuesday; Wednesday, fair.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Fair, light to fresh westerly winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1902.	1903.	TIMES. 1903.
3 A. M.	65	67	72
6 A. M.	66	68	73
9 A. M.	70	69	[illegible]
12 M.	[illegible]	70	80
3 P. M.	81	71	78
6 P. M.	78	70	[illegible]
9 P. M.	78	69	74
12 P. M.	73	67	[illegible]

THE TIMES's thermometer is 8 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 2[illegible] feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square 73¼
Weather Bureau 70
Corresponding date 1902 73
Corresponding date for last 25 years 74

The thermometer registered 68 degrees at 5 A. M. and 70 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum being 73 degrees at midnight and the minimum 67 degrees at 4 A. M. The humidity was 80 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

RABITTE & CO.—Rabitte & Co., a corporation, dyers and cleaners, at 802 West Fifty-second Street, have been unable to meet maturing obligations, and Judge Scott of the Supreme Court yesterday appointed James J. Furey temporary receiver of the assets on the application of the Directors of the company, Charles L. Rabitte, President; John H. Watson, Treasurer, and Susan E. Rabitte. The liabilities are $4,747 and assets $4,294. The company was incorporated on March 1, 1901, with a capital stock of $10,000.

FREDERICK MERCY.—Deputy Sheriff Cronin has received a writ of replevin for $3,500 against Frederick Mercy in favor of the Nichols Hat Company, and levied upon the stock and fixtures of two hat stores at 114 and 2,368 Third Avenue. This is another phase of the dispute between some of those interested in the Nichols Hat Company and Mr. Mercy, who has been President of the company for the past eighteen months, and whose arrest was published in Sunday's papers. It was stated in the writ that Mr. Mercy claims to have some interest or ownership in the company, and is entitled as an officer thereof to detain and dispose of the property. Steuer & Hoffman, attorneys for Mr. Mercy, have served a notice on the Sheriff to vacate the premises 114 and 2,368 Third Avenue.

DAVID H. DUNHAM.—Deputy Sheriff Cronin has received an attachment for $6,680 against David H. Dunham in favor of Elizabeth D. Phillips for non-payment of the income of a trust fund of $10,000 bequeathed to her by John B. Dunham of East Chester, N. Y., of whose estate David H. Dunham was executor. It was alleged in the papers in the case that he had not paid her the income since December, 1898, and has appropriated the money to his own use; that an indictment was found against him in 1896, and he fled from the State, and is supposed to be residing at present at Los Angeles, Cal., as several communications have been received from him giving that city as his address. The Sheriff served the attachment on a third party here.

Out of Town.

HERITAGE & HURST.—Heritage & Hurst, woolen manufacturers of Monson, Mass., yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court. The liabilities amount to $45,468 and assets to $27,552.

HUDSON COUNTY TUNNELING COMPANY.—Vice Chancellor Pitney at Jersey City yesterday appointed James P. Northrup receiver for the Hudson County Tunneling Company. This company, capitalized at $20,000, was formed for the purpose of tunneling the Watchung Mountain in connection with Jersey City's new water supply. The tunnel is nearly completed, but the company's funds are about exhausted. Its liabilities are $18,000 and its assets, consisting of tools and machinery, are valued at $8,000.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

WAGNER & SILBERSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Wagner and Max Silberstein, who compose the firm of Wagner & Silberstein, manufacturers of women's shirtwaists at 279 Church Street, by Davis Toplitz, a creditor for $900 on an assigned account for goods sold to the firm by M. S. Braker. It was alleged that they are insolvent, have transferred merchandise and accounts to the amount of $2,000, removed a part of their stock, and allowed attachments and replevins. They began business on June 1, 1901.

PHILIP DICKMAN.—Philip Dickman, dealer in paints at 1,371 Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,988 and assets of $901, consisting of stock, $700; fixtures, $200, and cash, $1. He started in business three years ago.

CHARLES RICHMAN.—Charles Richman, salesman at 56 Market Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy as a poor man unable to pay the court fees, with liabilities of $1,800 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1896 in the underwear business.

WILLIAM J. PELL.—Schedules in bankruptcy of William J. Pell, printer, of 52 John Street, show liabilities $1,349 and nominal assets $3,144, consisting of $481 cash proceeds of the Sheriff's sale of his stock, accounts $1,218, and notes of the Hart Drug Company, $1,500.

DRESSER & CO.—Judge Adams of the United States District Court has granted Charles S. Mackenzie and Robert C. Morris, receivers of Dresser & Co., commission merchants in hosiery, silks, &c., at 15 and 17 Greene Street, fifteen days more time to continue the business. There are $111,000 outstanding accounts to be collected, and they have a balance in bank of $30,076.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ADAMS, Joseph H.—H. Heins	$65
BURNETT, George A.—Lowerre Company	1,520
CAMERON, Thomas C.—White, Potter & Paige Manufacturing Company	178
EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK—City of New York, costs	75
EUSTIS, Newton E.—O. L. Lynch	1,068
ELLIOTT, Gustav E., and Charles Heineche—H. B. Ellison and another	329
FELDMAN, Jacob—J. Roch	74
GIULS, Harry—G. Marker	80
HILLER, Abraham—W. Sprung	227
HAVRON, William and John—H. H. Havron	140
IKOR, Will C.—I. H. Rosenfeld	81
KELLEY, Mary E.—R. H. Adams and another, costs	56
KELLY, Michael J.—F. J. Middlebrook, executor	109
LYONS, James—Logan Iron Works	409
LOEB, Adolf—J. Wolff	105
MONAHAN, Patrick J., and Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland—F. W. Cullinan, Comm.	1,740
MORRIS, Robert C., trustee—Dents Lithographing Company, costs	95
MOORE, George W.—G. Buckmann	44
McCARTHY, Louise E.—A. W. Gans and another	304
McGAFFNEY, Edward J.—J. H. Dougherty, Comm., costs	108
McGOUGH, John—City of New York, costs	142
PRICE, William—F. Schwartz	73
REICHERT, William—S. Unitelder and another	2,070
REICHERT, William—S. Unitelder and another	2,970
RICHARDS, Joseph—The Mayor, &c., costs	108
RUBIN, Samuel—H. Rosenfeld	50
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW York—H. Marsh	6,483
SAUGERTIES SAVINGS BANK—City of New York, costs	60
SCARNELL, William—J. S. Vought and another	91
STREETER, Milford B.—City of New York	630
SLIPPER, Elijah J.—City of New York, costs	47
SMITH, Harry E.—R. Gans	47
THE CHRISTOPHER AND SOUTH Street Railroad Company—The Mayor, &c.	9,537
VON DRELLE, John H.—E. H. Hall & Co., Incorporated	60
VERMILYA, Peter E.—M. Schleippmann, administrator	3,106
WOOD HARDWARE COMPANY—J. S. Barron and another	207
WATT, Archibald—City of New York	1,455
WEBER, Oscar—A. G. Spalding & Brothers	108
ZANELLI, Cypriano—F. W. Cullinan, Com.	600

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises	4:40	Sun sets	7:30	Moon rises	10:08

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	10:17	Gov. Isl'd	10:50	H. Gate	12:38
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	10:24	Gov. Isl'd	10:57	H. Gate	12:53

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JULY 14.		
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Citta di Napoli, Italy	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
City of Macon, Savannah	....	3:00 P. M.
El Siglo, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Seguranca, Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 15.		
Allegheny, Jacmel	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Comus, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Liverpool via Queenstown	8:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Liguria, Italy	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Jamestown, New York	....	3:00 P. M.
Kiowa, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
New York, Turks Island and Dominican Republic	12:30 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	....
Noordam, Rotterdam	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
THURSDAY, JULY 16.		
Bremen, Bremen	....	2:00 P. M.
City of Birmingham, Savannah	....	3:00 P. M.
El Cid, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Fuerst Bismarck, European cities	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Monroe, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Numidian, Glasgow	....	11:00 A. M.
Seneca, Nassau and Cuban ports	12:00 M. *12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Tjomo, Mexico via Progreso	12:00 M.	....
Vigilancia, Cuba	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, JULY 17.		
Cedric, Liverpool via Queenstown	....	10:30 A. M.
Colorado, Mobile and Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Flandria, Inagua and Haiti	12:30 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Matanzas, Mexico via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, JULY 18.		
British Princess, Antwerp	....	....
Caribbee, St. Thomas, St. Croix, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston via Key West	....	3:00 P. M.
El Valle, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Etruria, Liverpool via Queenstown	7:30 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Hohenzollern, Naples	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Island, Copenhagen and Christiansand	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Maracaibo, Curacao and Venezuela	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Mesaba, London	....	9:00 A. M.
Mexico, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Patricia, Hamburg	....	11:00 P. M.
Ponce, Porto Rico via San Juan	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	7:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Trojan Prince, Argentina, Paraguay, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Valencia, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.; Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.; Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail close here Mondays at 11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.; Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail close here Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M.)

*Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 118, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Miowera. Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 118, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Doric. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 118, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Lyra. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 120, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 121, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of India. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and specially addressed mail for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 125, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Nippon Maru. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 127, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 128, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Olympia. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Ventura. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 110, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

†Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JULY 14.

Alabama, Stettin, June 24.
Citta di Messina, Gibraltar, June 30.
Colorado, Brunswick, July 11.
Gulf of Ancud, Gibraltar, June 30.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, July 7.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen, July 4.
Mesaba, London, July 4.
Mexico, Havana, July 8.
Pallanza, Hamburg, June 29.
Prins Willem IV., Port au Prince, July 8.
Saratoga, Colon, July 7.
Valencia, Port Limon, July 6.
Zanzibar, Leith, June 19.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15.

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, July 4.
Comanche, Jacksonville, July 12.
El Valle, Galveston, July 9.
Majestic, Liverpool, July 8.

THURSDAY, JULY 16.

Alamo, Galveston, July 9.
Aurania, Liverpool, July 4.
Bulgaria, Hamburg, July 4.
City of Savannah, Savannah, July 13.
Exeter City, Swansea, July 2.
Manila, Naples, July 13.
Toronto, Hull, July 4.

FRIDAY, JULY 17.

Pisa, Hamburg, July 14.

SATURDAY, JULY 18.

Blucher, Southampton, July 10.
Bulgaria, Hamburg, July 7.
Campania, Liverpool, July 11.
Celtic, Liverpool, July 10.
Columbia, Glasgow, July 10.
El Sud, Galveston, July 13.
St. Paul, Southampton, July 11.

SUNDAY, JULY 19.

Arcadia, Hamburg, July 7.
Citta di Milano, Naples, July 4.
La Gascogne, Havre, July 11.

Arrived.

Ss Maracaibo, Parry, Maracaibo, &c., July 4, with mdse., passengers, and mails to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 3:15 P. M.

Ss Larimer, Johnson, Port Arthur, Texas, July 4, with oil to the J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company.

Ss Trinidad, (Br.,) McKenzie, Bermuda, July 11, with mdse., passengers, and mails to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 P. M.

Ss Venus, (Nor.,) Nasted, Kingston, &c., July 7, with passengers and fruit to the Vaccaro Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 A. M.

Ss Navigator, (Nor.,) Jacobsen, Marsamba, July 4, with asphaltum to the Uvalde Asphalt Paving Company. Arrived at the Bar at midnight 12th.

Ss El Rio, Baker, Galveston, July 8, with mdse. to the Southern Pacific Company.

Ss Manna Hata, Chaplin, Baltimore, with mdse. to N. C. Fisher.

Ss Uller, (Nor.,) Larsen, Demerara, July 2, with mdse., passengers, and mails to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

Ss City of Birmingham, Dreyer, Savannah, July 10, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

Ss Comus, Kemble, New Orleans, July 8, with mdse. and passengers to the Southern Pacific Company.

Ss Finland, Albrecht, Antwerp, July 4, with mdse. and passengers to the International Mercantile Marine Company. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

Ss Goldsboro, Goodman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

Ss American, Colcord, Philadelphia.

Ss Oscar II., (Dan.,) Skjodt, Copenhagen, July 1, Christiania 2d, and Christiansand 3d, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:55 A. M.

Ss Elleric, (Br.,) McLeod, Barry, June 27, in ballast to the United States and Australasia Steamship Company. Arrived at the Bar at 11:55 A. M.

Ss Ethiopia, (Br.,) Lunsdane, Glasgow, July 4, and Moville 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 P. M.

Ss Victorian, (Br.,) Caven, Liverpool, July 3, with mdse. and passengers to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 7:15 P. M.

Ss Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Peters, Amsterdam, July 1, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 5:35 P. M.

Ss Chester, (Dutch,) Ocken, Antwerp, June 30, via Delaware Breakwater, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht.

Ss Fridtjof, (Nor.,) Sorensen, Kingston, &c., July 8, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 P. M.

Sailed.

Ss Nedenaes, (Nor.,) for Philadelphia.
Ss Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
Ss Atlas, with barge No. 93, for Port Arthur.
Ss Brooklyn City, (Br.,) for Bristol.

By Cable.

LONDON, July 13.—Ss Pretoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Schrotter, from Hamburg for New York, sld. from Plymouth at 9:40 A. M. to-day.

Ss Mongolian, (Br.,) Capt. Starratt, from Glasgow for New York, passed Inistrahull yesterday.

Ss Fanchuria, (Br.,) Capt. Pope, from New York via St. John, N. B., arr. at Sharpness July 10.

Ss Meridian, (Belg.,) Capt. Byrne, from New York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

Ss Cymric, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, from New York, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

Ss Furnessia, (Br.,) Capt. Young, from New York for Glasgow, arr. at Moville to-day and proceeded.

Ss Prinzess Irene, (Ger.,) Capt. Dannemann, from New York for Naples and Genoa, arr. at Gibraltar at 4 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

Ss Barbarossa, (Ger.,) Capt. Mentz, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg, arr. at Bremen at 7 A. M. to-day.

Ss Brantwood, (Br.,) Capt. Hastie, from this port for New York, sld. from Shields July 11.

Ss Ras Elba, (Br.,) for New York, sld. from Shields yesterday.

Ss Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Michel, from Bremen and Southampton for New York, sld. from Cherbourg at 6 P. M. yesterday and passed the Lizard to-day.

Ss Louisianian, (Dan.,) Capt. Liesen, from New York for Copenhagen, passed Dunnet Head yesterday.

Ss Statendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bakker, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam at 6 P. M. July 11.

Ss Bolivia, (Br.,) Capt. Coverly, from New York via Lisbon, arr. at Genoa July 11.

Ss Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, for New York, sld. from Rotterdam at 3 A. M. July 11, and from Boulogne at 1:45 P. M.

Ss St. Andrew, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, from Antwerp for New York, passed Scilly to-day.

Ss American, (Dutch,) Capt. Marmonnier, from Antwerp for New York, passed Prawle Point to-day.

Ss Graf Waldersee, (Ger.,) Capt. Koch, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg, arr. at Hamburg July 9.

Ss Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Barends, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg, arr. at Hamburg July 10.

Ss British Empire, (Br.,) Capt. O'Hagan, from New York via Gravesend, arr. at Antwerp yesterday.

Ss Sicilia, (Ital.,) Capt. Tuccanini, for New York, sld. from Palermo July 8.

Ss Peninsular, (Port.,) Capt. Bettencourt, for New York, sld. from Lisbon July 7.

Ss Principessa Laetitia, (Ital.,) Capt. Montanari, for New York, sld. from Trieste July 7.

Ss Maria, (Aust.,) Capt. Hrsalich, for New York, sld. from Trieste July 8.

Ss Birch, (Br.,) for New York, sld. from Rotterdam July 9.

Ss Reda, (Br.,) Capt. Swanson, for New York, sld. from Huelva July 11.

Ss Kronprinz Wilhelm, (Ger.,) Capt. Richter, from New York via Plymouth for Bremen, arr. at Cherbourg at 7 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

Ss Anglo-African, (Br.,) Capt. Calvert, for New York, sld. from Liverpool July 7.

Ss Sagami, (Br.,) Capt. Appleton, from Manila via Singapore, &c., for New York, passed Malta yesterday.

Ss Amazon, (Br.,) Capt. [illegible], from New York and Newport News via Fayal for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar to-day.

Ss Hudson, (Br.,) Capt. Hurnett, from Shanghai via Singapore, &c., for New York, passed Perim to-day.

Ss Kansas City, (Br.,) Capt. Lewis, from Boston for Bristol, passed Brow Head to-day.

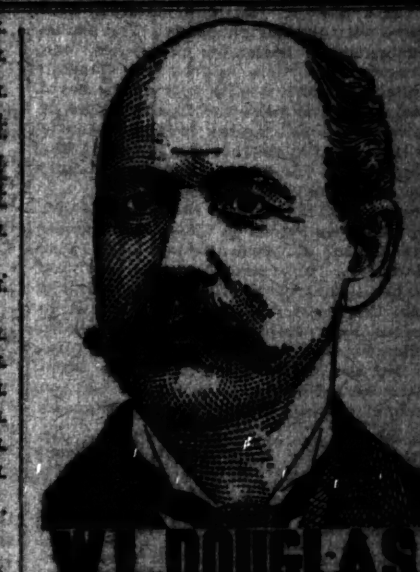
Sale of Suits, $11.75.

These are Suits way under the usual price.

$11.75

We start, to-day, a sale of Men's Suits that were formerly $25, $22, $20, $18 and $15 at $11.75. Detail is of little need when you think of these big price concessions. A sale here is a sale in the best sense of the word. And this sale is a boon to the belated man who has as yet failed to provide himself with a Summer Suit. Here's a choice of this season's newest fabrics—homespuns, serges, cassimeres, worsteds, etc., at $11.75.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway. Houston St.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE UNION MADE
EQUAL TO $5 & $6 SHOES OF OTHER MAKES.

J. M. E. Merrill, of Boston, writes Mr. Douglas as follows:

"Your $3.50 shoes beat any shoe I have ever worn for wear, ease and looks. Heretofore I have been paying $5.00 and $6.00."

This is the reason W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is the highest grade patent leather made.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes, Price, $2.00 and $1.75.

Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

NEW YORK STORES: 433 Broadway. 755-757 Broadway. 1349 Broadway. 674 Third Avenue. 2202 Third Avenue. 346 Sixth Avenue. 348 Eighth Avenue. 287 West 125th St. 95 Nassau Street. 145 East 14th Street. 530 Willis Ave., Bronx.
BROOKLYN: 708-710 Broadway. 1367 Broadway. 419-421 Fulton Street. 424 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY: 18 Newark Ave.

POSSESSION WAS FIRST

Added Starter Beat the Favorite for the Distaff Stakes.

Post Choices Won Three of Six Races on a Muddy Track at the Brighton Beach Race Course.

For the statisticians and backers of "systems" devised to make race track betting profitable, the results at the Brighton Beach course yesterday were satisfactory if nothing more. The element that makes a specialty of backing the "best horses" by force of circumstances had small chance to raise argument concerning the outcome of the several races, for a backer bold to the front of recklessness would have hesitated to say which of the starters in at least five of the races was the best horse under the conditions, as the racing was handicapped by gloomy weather and a track deep in mud, while there was the further complication for students of time that the ocean tide was on the ebb. The condition of the tide and simple matters of horse racing seem far apart at first glance, but observers of performances have connected them at Brighton Beach, and as the matter of selecting winners on form has become complicated to the point that even expert mathematicians would be justified in shying at the problems midsummer racegoers are asked to solve every day.

In spite of the weather there was a large attendance which, when the racing was over, divided into two factions, one of which contended that R. W. Walden's filly Monsoon should have won the single stake of the afternoon, while the other section offered argument that the beating she received was merited. The winner of this race turned up in Possession, one of four added starters, a filly by Requital, owned by Charles Oxx, and one that until she ran for the Distaff Stakes has been ridden by stable boys and apprentices. Under the change from Smithson to Bullman as rider, Possession improved wonderfully, and after breaking last of the field of ten that ran, closed steadily on the leaders, and got up in the last few strides to beat out the favorite Monsoon. The victory of Possession was hardly decisive, however, for while Bullman rode a strong and good finish, Redfern, on Monsoon, showed no glimpse of the ability that induced W. C. Whitney to retain him at a big salary for this season; and, though Monsoon was good enough to get to the front after having a race up from the rear, the moment it settled down to a question between Bullman and Redfern, Bullman's mount went away in the lead, and was first in clever style. Redfern's finish was so weak as to attract the attention of horsemen generally, and a number of those who still believed that Monsoon was a better filly than Possession found what consolation they could in the hope that when he gets to Saratoga Redfern will be required to ride horses oftener and in automobiles less frequently than at present. Monsoon was one of three favorites that were beaten, the others being Tomcod, in the first race, and Flara, in the fifth event. Tomcod was asserted to be a "sure thing" in the opening race, for which he started a 10 to 1 on favorite, but after leading into the short stretch, he dropped back, and was beaten out in a sharp finish by Sailor Knot. The winner was bid up $405 above his entered price by Mr. Clancy, and bought in by his owners.

Flara ran in the race at one mile and a sixteenth, provided to give practice in race riding to the apprentices, and had up a lad named Schoen, who managed to be caught napping when the barrier was raised, and so Flara was as good as left at the post. As if to intensify the feelings of Flara's backers, Schoen then proceeded to demonstrate that she was the best in the race, though she could not win, by going on after the field and closing a gap of something like half a furlong. Anklet, ridden by one Scott, of African ancestry, was best away, and galloped in the lead from end to end, winning rather easily by a length and a half. Anklet, entered in the name of G. B. Hill to sell for $500, was bid up to $700, and bought by W. Morris.

In the selling steeplechase ten horses ran over the two-mile course, and Walter Cleary, favorite at odds on, drew out at the end, and won in a big gallop after Tankard had made a part of the early running. In this race Gold Ray and Your Grace got such falls as cross-country horses may expect, but Gascar went them one better, and after getting over all the jumps, took a tumble on the flat at the finish that all but buried his rider in the soft mud. Gold Ray gave proof of the education he has received by covering the entire course and taking every jump without a rider. Bon Mot, favorite in the mile and a furlong handicap, was splendidly ridden by the energetic Gannon, and when Himself looked to have the race safely won on the stretch, went on from the rear and won, ridden out, by a head, getting up to Himself in absolutely the last stride.

Tristesse, the best backed for the last race, broke in front and never was headed. It was announced that the promising three-year-old Golden Maxim, who won the Islip Handicap last Saturday, had ruptured the sheath of a tendon in that race, and was so lame that he will have to be thrown out of training for a time. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; scale of prices from $2,500 down to $1,000; six furlongs.
H. F. Mayer's Sailor Knot, b. c., by The Sailor—Prince-Beabird, 98 pounds, (Larsen,) 9 to 5 and even ... 1
Julius Fleischmann's Tomcod, ch. c., 102, (O'Neill,) 7 to 10 and 1 to 4 ... 2
The Oneck Stable's Sir Walt, b. g., 98, (McCafferty,) 6 to 1 and 6 to 5 ... 3
Time—1:15 3-5. Won, ridden out, by a half length; six lengths between second and third. Fair Order, 15 to 1 and 4 to 1, and Flower, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, also ran. Value to the winner, $810. Winner trained by J. Frayling.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; special weights, with selling allowances; scale from $2,500 down to $1,000; over the short steeplechase course, about two miles through the field.
F. W. Gell's Walter Cleary, b. g., 5 years, by Candidmas—Kamawha, 145 pounds, (Ray,) 4 to 5 and 1 to 3 ... 1
Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.'s, Tankard, br. g., aged, 153, (C. Green,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5 ... 2
R. J. Laughlin's Lord Radnor, ch. g., 4, 132, (O'Donnell,) 30 to 1 and 8 to 1 ... 3
Time—4:35. Won in a canter by twenty lengths; thirty lengths between second and third. May Harrison, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1; Gold Ray, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1; Gascar, 100 to 1 and 30 to 1; Lavette II., 100 to 1 and 30 to 1; Highis, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2; Your Grace, 100 to 1 and 30 to 1, and King Edward, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, also ran. Gascar and Gold Ray fell over jumps, and Gascar fell on the flat at the finish. Value to the winner, $930. Winner trained by G. Tompkins.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.
W. E. Rowell's Bon Mot, b. g., 4 years, by Fitz James—Queen's Taste, 121 pounds, (Gannon,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5 ... 1
W. C. Daly's Himself, ch. h., 5, 112, (Creamer,) 9 to 2 and 8 to 5 ... 2
The Hampton Stable's Setauket, br. c., 4, 118, (Trouble,) 30 to 1 and 10 to 1 ... 3
Time—1:56 2-5. Won, ridden out, by a head; eight lengths between second and third. Daisy Green, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2; Satire, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, and Andy Williams, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, also ran. Value to the winner, $1,000. Winner trained by owner.

FOURTH RACE.—The Distaff Stakes, for fillies two years old; penalties and allowances; five furlongs.
Charles Oxx's Possession, b. f., by Requital—Retained II., 108 pounds, (Bullman,) 8 to 1 and 4 to 5 ... 1
R. W. Walden's Monsoon, br. f., by Albert—Eclectic, 108, (Redfern,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5 ... 2
M. M. Sessler's Semetic, ch. f., by Henry of Navarre—Semiramis, 120, (T. Burns,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 ... 3
Time—1:03 2-5. Won, ridden out, by half a length; five lengths between second and third. Lady Lash, 105, (Beauchamp,) 30 to 1 and 15 to 1; Pirouette, 110, (H. Michaels,) 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Turquoise Blue, 105, (Hicks,) 100 to 1 and 30 to 1; Komombo, 107, (H. Cochran,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1; Memorium, 105, (O'Neill,) 15 to 1 and 5 to 1; Cyprienne, 105, (Gannon,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, and Glad Smile, 105, (Haack,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, also ran. Value to the winner, $2,485. Winner trained by owner.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $1,500 down to $500, all ridden by apprentices and jockeys who have never ridden a winner; one mile and a sixteenth.
George B. Hill's Anklet, ch. g., 3 years, by Ornament—Maggie Gray, 84 pounds, (Scott,) 20 to 1 and 6 to 1 ... 1
John Baker's The Regent, b. g., 6, 98, (Parker,) 5 to 1 and 8 to 5 ... 2
W. C. Daly's Carroll D., ch. c., 4, 103, (Racing,) 9 to 2 and 8 to 5 ... 3
Time—1:53. Won cleverly by a length and a half, a neck between second and third. Flara, 4 to 5 and 1 to 2; Lone, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1; Cleverly, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1; King Carter, 50 to 1 and 20 to 1; Nade, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, and Postmaster Bailey, 60 to 1 and 20 to 1, also ran. Value to the winner, $510. Winner trained by owner.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies three years old; special weights; six furlongs.
R. W. Walden's Tristesse, b. f., by Bowling Brook—La Mienne, 108 pounds, (T. Burns,) 11 to 10 and 1 to 3 ... 1
M. A. Steed's Albany Girl, b. f., 108, (O'Neill,) 15 to 2 and 8 to 5 ... 2
F. Gebhard's Bui[illegible] Blanche, b. f., 108, (Haack,) 12 to 1 and 6 to 1 ... 3
Time—1:16 4-5. Won easily by three lengths; eight lengths between second and third. Thornhedge, 4 to 1 and 3 to 1; Queen Rosie, 40 to 1 and 15 to 1; Coppamore, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1; Baby M., 30 to 1 and 20 to 1; Belena, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2; Effie Sheppard, 6 to 1 and 6 to 5; Pastoral, 30 to 1 and 20 to 1; Show Girl, 40 to 1 and 15 to 1, and Helen C. S., 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, also ran. Value to the winner, $800. Winner trained by owner.

Entries for Brighton Beach Races.

FIRST RACE.—For fillies and geldings, two years old, non-winners since May 4; special weights; five and one-half furlongs. Fine Fleur, Letola, Sweet Gretchen, Petunia, Communicant, Funny Side, Rowena, St. Roma, Floriel, Ruth Parrish, Pristina, White Plume, Ninepin, Shortcake, Hydrangea, and Dinah Shad, 107 pounds each.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $1,500 down to $500; one mile and a sixteenth. Anak, 110 pounds; Bar Le Duc, 107; Early Eve, Justice, Trump, and Courtenay, 106 each; Dark Planet, 104; Gibson Light, 105; Nevermore, 102; Knight of the Garter and Col. Padden, 101 each; Cincinnatus, Ella Snyder, Rostand, and Turnpike, 99 each, and Neither One, 96. Apprentice allowance of five pounds each claimed for Turnpike, Neither One, Rostand, Knight of the Garter, Col. Padden, Early Eve, Bar Le Duc, and Cincinnatus.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Hunter Raine, 128 pounds; Thorneycroft, 117; W. R. Condon and Elliott, 116 each; Cardinal Wolsey, 115; Daly, 110; Cogswell, 100, and Tugal Bey, 107.

FOURTH RACE.—The Glen Cove Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Eugenia Burch, 117 pounds; Astarita, 112; Minotaur, 110; Sir Voorhies and John A. Scott, 108 each; St. Daniel, 107; Invincible, 105; Royal Summons, 105; Capt. Ellis Lee, 105; Graviana, 103; Tam O'Shanter, 106; Profitable, 97; Cinquevalli, 105, and Mennenfield, 90.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; scale of prices from $2,500 down to $1,000; six furlongs. Thistle Heather and Ruby Hempstead, 109 pounds each; Harbor, 107; Luminosity and Shortcake, 104 each; Charley Fisher, Jig Step, and Sailor Knot, 102 each, and Dinah Shad, 99. Apprentice allowance of five pounds each claimed for Dinah Shad, Charley Fisher, Jig Step, and Sailor Knot.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; special weights, with penalties and allowances; six furlongs. King Pepper, 125 pounds; Lux Casta, 123; Northern Star, 118; If You Dare, 115; St. Daniel, John A. Scott, and Earl of Warwick, 107 each; Col. Roree, 105; Orloff and Counterpoise, 104 each; Lenarie, 99; Avisonn, 94, and Isle of Wight, 92.

Kentucky Derby Winner Fonso Dead.

The death of the once famous race horse Fonso, who for nearly twenty years has been one of the most successful sires in Kentucky, has been announced from the Oakwood Stud Farm, owned by C. F. McMeekin, near Lexington, Ky. Fonso was twenty years old, by King Alfonso—Weatherwitch by Weatherbit, and as a race horse earned his greatest fame by winning the Kentucky Derby at Louisville in 1880 from the favorite Kimball and Luke Blackburn. He also won the Phoenix Hotel Stakes at Lexington and a number of other then important races. In the stud he was a great success as the sire of campaigners, some of the best of his produce being Rudolph, First Mate, Lord Harry, Ellen, Appomattox, Ben Eder, and Figaro.

Drake's Horse, Runnels, Beaten.

CHICAGO, July 13.—John A. Drake's Runnels, a horse that has hitherto shown marked sprinting ability, was defeated at Washington Park to-day by Elsie L. The race was at six and one-half furlongs. Jockey Gray kept Runnels so far back in the early part of the race that he could not quite get up, and was beaten a head. His price was 3 to 5.

Bad News won the mile race for three-year-olds handily from Bondage and Postmaster Wright. Mary Glenn was prominent early in the race but died away when the pinch came. Bad News and Silkmaid were the only winning favorites.

Chicago Turf Officials Arrested.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Twenty Constables were engaged for a fourth time by Attorney Cantwell, acting for E. E. Farley, the turfman, who was ruled off at Detroit, to serve warrants on officials and bookmakers at the Washington Park race track to-day. Only one Constable was admitted to the track. He served the warrants quietly. The men arrested were Lawrence Young, President of the club; Secretary James Howard, and nine bookmakers. The bookmakers had all been arrested in the previous raids on the track. Those arrested to-day at once gave bonds and the racing went on as usual.

NEW YACHT IN THE CRUISE.

Schooner Ingomar, Just Finished, Makes Fleet of Six Yachts for Morton F. Plant.

A notable addition to the New York Yacht Club fleet, which starts on its annual cruise on Thursday from Glen Cove, will be Morton F. Plant's new steel schooner Ingomar, which was finished last week and is now being put in preparation for the cruise. She is 127 feet long over all, 87 feet water line, and 24 feet beam. Mr. Plant will sail on his new yacht, which will be sailed by Capt. Holmes of the steam yacht Parthenia, also owned by Mr. Plant. One of her rivals in the squadron runs will be Henry C. Eno's Latona.

Mr. Plant's fleet at the end of this season will number six vessels, and he may be obliged to appoint a fleet Captain. Those already in commission are the new Parthenia, two big launches, and a thirty-four-foot cruising sloop. The Ingomar will go into commission this week, and the sixth craft that Mr. Plant will have in commission this season will be a new steam tender, which is to have a speed of 22 miles an hour, and is to be completed and ready to be delivered to Mr. Plant on Aug. 1. The order for this craft, which is to be of a type the same as the Scout, owned by August Belmont, was placed with the Herreshoffs the first of this month. She is to be 81 feet in length. The frames are now set up in the Herreshoff shops, and it is likely that the carpenter force will have to work night and day for a while to have the craft ready for delivery by Aug. 1.

COLUMBIA IN DRY DOCK.

Arrival at Morse Iron Works, South Brooklyn, Yesterday—Constitution Due There To-day.

The Columbia arrived at the Morse Iron Works, South Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, and was dry docked immediately. She will have her underbody polished and will receive a general overhauling for the New York Yacht Club annual cruise, which begins on Thursday. The work on her is being rushed, in order that she may get out at noon to-day, which will give her time to try two brand-new mainsails which she has not yet worn.

The Constitution will arrive at the Morse Iron Works this afternoon. Nothing will be done to her more than to give her underbody a good burnishing, and she will be out and ready for racing to-morrow morning.

RAIN KEPT SHAMROCKS IN.

Challenger Was Unable to Bend On Her New Mainsail, Which Has Just Arrived from England.

On account of the rain yesterday the Shamrocks remained at their Sandy Hook moorings, and the challenger was denied an opportunity to try out in her new and larger sail spread. There was no chance even to bend on the new mainsail, which is part of a new suit of canvas which has just arrived from England for the new yacht.

The two Shamrocks left Erie Basin shortly after 8 o'clock and were towed down to the Horseshoe by the tug Cruizer, arriving there about 11 o'clock. Sir Thomas accompanied his yachts on the Erin, and he remained all day in the Horseshoe waiting for the skies to clear. Before the Erin left Erie Basin, Sir Thomas took a look at the Reliance, which is now in dry dock, having her underbody burnished.

If the weather conditions are favorable this morning the new mainsail will be bent on, and the yachts will have a race, probably thirty miles to windward and return. While Shamrock III. was in dry dock, receiving a new coat of enamel paint in order that her graceful hull might slide still more easily through the water, Shamrock I. remained in the dirty waters of the outer basin, which would easily foul her underbody. It is quite probable, then, that in their next race Shamrock III., with her bigger sail area and cleaner underbody, will be able to defeat the old boat by a greater margin than she has done so far.

Boston to Entertain Sir Thomas.

BOSTON, Mass., July 13.—M. P. Curran, Secretary to Mayor Collins, who went to New York to extend to Sir Thomas Lipton an invitation to visit Boston, has returned, and says that Sir Thomas expects to come to this city after the races are over. He will be the guest of Mayor Collins.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League. Greater N. Y. vs. Detroit. B'way & 168th St. Ladies' Day.—Adv.

SPIRITED PLAY IN POLO

Rockaway Defeats Squadron A by a Single Goal.

Extra Period Had to be Played to Determine the Winner—Unfortunate Foul for the Troopers.

Squadron A was beaten by the narrow margin of one goal yesterday by the Rockaway Hunting Club's polo team in the fifth match for the Blizzard Cups, played on the Rockaway field at Cedarhurst, L. I. The score was 14½ for Rockaway to 13½ for the Squadron. Each side lost ½ a goal for a foul and the Squadron was allowed 10 goals by handicap, so the troopers only earned 4 goals to 15 for Rockaway.

Although beaten, the Squadron quartet earned high praise from the clubmen and spectators present, and it had the satisfaction of forcing Rockaway to play an extra period in order to claim the victory. That the Squadron morally won the match was the deep-rooted conviction of many, and they deplored the fact that the referee had found it necessary to call a foul against the Squadron at the close of the fourth period.

This foul lost the troopers the match. They actually outplayed Rockaway in that period, for while each team made two goals, the Squadron was a four-goal team meeting a fourteen-goal team, and on the latter all were veterans with the exception of C. P. Dixon. Yet Dixon and Conover did practically all the good work for Rockaway, and had the Squadron one more man of the ability of L. J. Hunt or Douglas, Rockaway would have been defeated with ease.

After Douglas made his first goal in the last period everything depended on the next score, for Rockaway then led by 13½ to 13. But little more time remained and the playing was spirited and fast. L. J. Hunt and Douglas hit the ball magnificently, backing it finely on several occasions when the home men started to carry it down the field. These two men never did better playing and Barry rode off Savage as though glued to him. Finally Douglas made his second goal and a loud cheer went up for the Squadron's plucky triumph.

It was premature, for Rockaway claimed that the Squadron had fouled one of its players by hooking mallets. It was a serious charge, and the act was evidently unintentional, for just previous to the goal the fight for the ball was of the most spirited nature, and in that case unintentional hooking may occur when two or more opponents, close together, are reaching for the ball. While the referee's action was upheld, many of the clubmen deplored the fact that the technicality had been insisted upon so strenuously. This foul proved to be the defeat of the Squadron, but the latter team forced Rockaway to play seven minutes in the extra period before Savage could hit the deciding goal.

Rockaway, having ten goals to pick up in order to stand a chance to win, began the first period by scoring five goals, Conover getting three and Dixon two. The Squadron did its poorest work in this period, but in the second period the troopers had apparently sized up their opponents, for from that point to the end of the game they did such excellent all-around work that the home players had difficulty in forging to the lead. The Squadron held Rockaway down to three goals in this period. One of the funny incidents occurred early in the period, when, in a dash for the ball, L. T. Hunt's pony could not be pulled up before going over the boards, and before the rider could turn the pony leaped over a settee on the lawn in genuine cross-country style. Two men had been sitting there just a minute before. In turning the pony just grazed the edge of the tennis court.

In the third period J. H. Hunt made the first goal for the Squadron and Douglas made one of the finest goals of the day at the close, sending the ball from a long ground hit straight between the posts. Honors were even so far as scoring was concerned in the last period. With a little better team support the Squadron would have won without difficulty, for Rockaway at no time came to expectations in its game. The line-up and score:

ROCKAWAY FIRST.		SQUADRON A.	
1. W. A. Hazard	3	1. J. H. Hunt	1
2. C. P. Dixon 2d	3	2. Graham Douglas	1
3. J. E. Conover	5	3. L. T. Hunt	1
Back, D. F. Savage	3	Back, Herbert Barry	1
Total	14	Total	4

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal.	Made By.	Team.	Time.
1	Conover	Rockaway	4:30
2	Dixon	Rockaway	1:00
3	Conover	Rockaway	7:00
4	Dixon	Rockaway	1:15
5	Conover	Rockaway	4:30
	SECOND PERIOD.		
6	Conover	Rockaway	0:30
7	Conover	Rockaway	2:00
8	Conover	Rockaway	9:45
	THIRD PERIOD.		
9	Dixon	Rockaway	0:30
10	J. H. Hunt	Squadron A	2:30
11	Conover	Rockaway	2:00
12	Savage	Rockaway	2:30
13	Hazard	Rockaway	2:30
14	Douglas	Squadron A	3:15

Rockaway penalized ½ a goal for a foul by Dixon.

FOURTH PERIOD.

Goal.	Made By.	Team.	Time.
15	Dixon	Rockaway	0:45
16	Conover	Rockaway	4:30
17	Douglas	Squadron A	4:30
18	Douglas	Squadron A	1:30

Squadron A penalized ½ a goal for a foul.

FIFTH PERIOD.

Goal.	Made By.	Team.	Time.
19	Savage	Rockaway	7:00

Summary: Goals earned—Rockaway, 15; Squadron A, 4. Allowed by handicap—Squadron A, 10. Lost by penalties—Rockaway, ½ for a foul; Squadron A, ½ for a foul. Net score—Rockaway, 14½; Squadron A, 13½. Referee—Albert Francke.

The final game for the Blizzard Cups will be played on Thursday. To-day the first competition for the Rockaway Hunting Club Cups will be played, the opposing teams being Westchester Country Club second and Rockaway second.

CRICKET AT WORCESTER.

Englishmen Run Up Big Score Against the Philadelphia Team.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WORCESTER, England, July 13.—The Worcestershire cricketers had a fine day's batting here to-day against the Philadelphians, and before they were all disposed of had put up the fine score of 388. The visitors were without their chief bowler, J. B. King, who is still suffering from the strain experienced in the last match, and he was unable to play to-day.

The Worcestershire batsmen profited by this, and although P. H. Clark and F. N. Le Roy both bowled splendidly, the other trundlers were found easy and runs came apace. The professional, Cuffe, was the chief scorer, with an innings of 91, while Arnold put on 96 and H. K. Foster 55.

The Philadelphians made a poor start in their first attempt at the bat and 4 wickets fell for 15 runs. H. A. Haines and N. Z. Graves then made a good stand, but when play stopped for the day there were 6 wickets down for 71. P. H. Clark and T. C. Jordan are now in possession of the wickets and will continue batting when play is resumed in the morning. The score:

WORCESTERSHIRE.

Arnold, c. Le Roy, b. Clark	96
Bowley, l. b. w., b. Le Roy	23
H. K. Foster, b. Clark	55
Wheldon, b. Clark	10
Burns, c. Harris, b. Clark	5
Cuffe, b. Le Roy	91
Gaukrodger, b. Cregar	26
A. W. Isaac, c. Morris, b. Graves	20
G. H. Simpson-Hayward, c. and b. Le Roy	19
Burrows, not out	6
Martin, c. Jordan, b. Le Roy	4
Byes	12
Leg byes	6
Total	388

GENTLEMEN OF PHILADELPHIA.

F. C. Sharpless, b. Arnold	1
A. M. Wood, st. Gaukrodger, b. Hayward	6
F. H. Bohlen, st. Gaukrodger, b. Hayward	5
H. A. Haines, c. Foster, b. Arnold	18
R. D. Brown, b. Arnold	0
N. Z. Graves, b. Arnold	32
P. H. Clark, not out	6
T. C. Jordan, not out	1
C. C. Morris, E. M. Cregar, F. N. Le Roy,	To bat.
Total (6 wickets)	71

Date for Eastern Yacht Club Races.

The Eastern Yacht Club will hold special races off Newport on July 25, the day after the disbanding of the New York Yacht Club fleet at the end of its annual cruise. Reliance, Constitution, and Columbia will race for a cup offered by ex-Commodore Albert S. Bigelow, who also has offered cups for the schooner and the sloop making the best corrected time over the course. The races are open to all yachts of the Eastern and New York Yacht Clubs which have not been hauled out to clean later than July 15.

Tennis Champions Sail To-morrow.

LONDON, July 13.—The White Star Line steamer Oceanic, which sails from Liverpool for New York Wednesday, will have among her passengers the brothers Doherty, who will compete in the American tennis championships; also W. H. Collins, President of the Lawn Tennis Association and Captain of the team, and H. S. Mahoney, who replaces B. L. Riseley, the latter being unable to spare time for the trip.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

Brooklyn of the Local Teams Was the Only One to Win.

Of the three local baseball teams, the Brooklyn aggregation was the only one to score a victory yesterday. The game lasted thirteen innings, and Hanlon's men defeated the Chicago nine, 6 to 4. The New York Nationals were outplayed at Cincinnati, but, as Pittsburg was beaten by Boston, the relative standing of the first three teams in the pennant race was not changed. The other National League game resulted in the defeat of St. Louis by the Philadelphians.

The local American League nine lost a close and well-played game to Detroit on the Washington Heights grounds, and St. Louis was beaten at Washington. These were the only games decided, as rain caused the games scheduled at Philadelphia and Boston to be postponed.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues respectively:

Cincinnati, 5; New York, 4.
Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 4.
Boston, 8; Pittsburg, 3.
Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 4.

Detroit, 4; New York, 3.
Washington, 4; St. Louis, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New Yorks Beaten in a Close Game—Smith's Peculiar Tally Won for Detroit.

Threatening weather kept many baseball patrons from attending the opening game of the series between the Detroit and New York teams at American League Park yesterday afternoon. Those who went there, however, witnessed a very interesting battle between the pitchers, Donovan and Chesbro, which, through carelessness on the part of Catcher O'Connor in the seventh inning, resulted in a victory for the visitors. The home team's catcher stepped away from his position behind the plate to indulge in an animated discussion with Umpire Sheridan, who had called Donovan safe at first base on an infield hit, and while the argument was going on George Smith stole home with the winning tally for Detroit.

Neither side got a man home in the first four innings. The visitors went out in one, two, three order and did not get a safe hit off Chesbro for five innings. In the third the local team had two men on bases and none out, and these were advanced a base each on a passed ball, but the next three men, Fultz, Williams, and McFarland, were unable to solve Donovan's delivery. Chesbro began the run-getting in the fifth with a fine drive to centre, Keeler beat out a scientific bunt, and Fultz got a base on balls, filling the bases. Williams sent a long fly to Barrett, scoring Chesbro. Then McGuire threw the ball high over second in an attempt to catch Fultz napping, and Keeler scored. McFarland struck out, but Conroy singled to right, scoring Fultz, and then stole to second, but Gansel retired the side with a fly to Long.

Smith opened the following inning with a scratch single and Chesbro failed to reach Donovan's bunt, both men being safe. Barrett sacrificed and Smith tallied on Long's fly to Fultz in short centre. Crawford, the next man up, drove the ball against the right field fence for three bases, scoring Donovan, and got home a moment later on Carr's liner to centre. This tied the score, but McGuire was unable to help Carr along and struck out. Keeler, Fultz, and Williams went out in quick order and Yeager and McAllister followed suit. With these two visitors out of the way in the seventh Smith beat out a slow infield hit and promptly stole to second base. Donovan sent another slow one, which Chesbro should have stopped. The ball was fielded to first, but Donovan was there ahead of it, and Smith reached third on the play. When Umpire Sheridan called the batter safe O'Connor walked away from behind the plate to argue with the official and Smith stole home. This proved to be the winning tally, and had O'Connor been on the alert there is no telling how the game might have resulted.

There were some brilliant bits of fielding done on both sides, the most prominent being a fine running catch by Fultz, a great pick-up and throw by Conroy, and a fine stop and throw by Green, who played third base, while Conroy played shortstop. The score:

NEW YORK.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Keeler, rf.	1	2	0	0	0
Fultz, cf.	1	0	3	0	0
Wil'ms, 2b.	0	0	1	6	0
McF'and, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Conroy, ss.	0	1	2	4	0
Gansel, 1b.	0	0	14	0	0
Green, 3b.	0	1	1	4	0
O'Connor, c.	0	0	3	0	0
Chesbro, p.	1	3	0	4	0
*Davis	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	9	27	12	0

DETROIT.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Barrett, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Long, ss.	0	0	2	1	0
Crawf'd, rf.	1	2	2	0	1
Carr, 1b.	0	1	10	0	0
McGuire, c.	0	1	10	0	1
Yeager, 3b.	0	0	0	4	0
McAl'ter, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Smith, 2b.	2	2	0	4	0
Donovan, p.	1	2	0	0	0
Total	4	9	27	9	2

*Batted for Chesbro in ninth.

New York	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	—4

Earned runs—New York, 1; Detroit, 2. Two-base hit—McAllister. Three-base hit—Crawford. Sacrifice hit—Barrett. First base on balls—Off Donovan, 2. First base on errors—New York, 1. Struck out—By Donovan, 6; by Chesbro, 3. Stolen bases—Conroy, Smith, Donovan, (2.) Left on bases—New York, 8; Detroit, 5. Passed balls—O'Connor, 1; McGuire, 1. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, 4; ST. LOUIS, 2.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Washington took to-day's game from St. Louis mainly through Lee's pitching, he allowing the visitors only three singles. The fielding of the visitors was poor on account of the soft condition of the diamond. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Washington	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—4	7	2
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2	3	4

Batteries—Lee and Kittridge; Sudhoff and Kahoe.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	45	25	.643	Detroit	33	33	.500
Philadelphia	40	30	.571	Chicago	32	35	.492
Cleveland	36	31	.537	St. Louis	28	36	.438
New York	33	31	.516	Washington	20	48	.294

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Detroit in New York.
St. Louis in Washington.
Chicago in Philadelphia.
Cleveland in Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati Bunched Hits and Won from New York by a Run.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 13.—By bunching their hits in the sixth inning of to-day's game, the local baseball team secured four runs, which proved to be sufficient to defeat the New York visitors. The latter had a chance to tie the score in the ninth inning, but sharp fielding by Hahn nipped the run, which was on its way to the plate. Browne started the rally by beating out a bunt and Van Haltren struck out. Browne was caught off first base, but in running him down Kelley interfered and, despite a shower of objections, Umpire O'Day allowed Browne to take second. He reached third on McGann's grounder to Daly, and while Mertes looked dangerous and tried to bring Browne home, he was easily dismissed on a pop fly to Daly.

Two misplays and Van Haltren's safe hit in the third inning gave Browne the first run in the game. In the next inning Gilbert tallied on his single, followed by Bowerman's three bagger. The visitors scored twice in the sixth. Mertes singled to left and reached second on Donlin's fumble. Babb struck out, but Bresnahan hit to right field for three bases, scoring Mertes. Gilbert's single sent Bresnahan home, but a sharp double play dismissed Gilbert and Bowerman.

In their half of the sixth the local men found Taylor's delivery to their liking. Beckley doubled to centre, and Steinfeldt got a base on balls. Beckley and Steinfeldt worked a double steal, and Kelley's hit to left scored both of them. Gilbert and McGann took care of Bergen. Hahn got a base on four wide balls, and went to second on a wild pitch. Donlin then brought Kelley and Hahn home with a two-bagger to right, and Van Haltren retired the side by catching Seymour's long fly to deep centre. The score:

CINCINNATI.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donlin, lf.	0	1	2	0	1
Seymour, cf.	0	2	4	0	0
Dolan, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	1	2	7	0	1
St'feldt, 3b.	1	0	1	1	0
Daly, 2b.	0	0	3	2	0
Kelley, ss.	1	1	1	2	0
Bergen, c.	0	0	5	1	0
Hahn, p.	1	0	0	2	0
Total	5	8	27	8	2

NEW YORK.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Van H'n, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
McGann, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0
Mertes, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Babb, ss.	0	0	4	3	0
Bres'an, 3b.	1	1	0	4	0
Gilbert, 2b.	1	2	2	2	1
B'erman, c.	0	1	2	2	0
Taylor, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Total	4	10	24	12	1

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	—5
New York	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Beckley, (2,) Kelley, Donlin. Three-base hits—Bowerman, Bresnahan. Stolen bases—Steinfeldt, (2,) Beckley, Kelley, Gilbert. Double play—Kelley to Beckley. First base on balls—By Hahn, 3; by Taylor, 6. Sacrifice hit—Bresnahan. Hit by pitched ball—Babb. Struck out—By Taylor, 3; by Hahn, 5. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; New York, 6. Wild pitches—Taylor, 2. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

BROOKLYN, 6; CHICAGO, 4.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 13.—After playing twelve hard innings against the Brooklyn baseball team to-day the Chicagos lost the contest through a misplay in the thirteenth by the score of 6 to 4. The game was filled with brilliant plays and exciting situations. Garvin pitched one of the best games of his career. In the entire thirteen innings, only eight hits were made off his delivery, and seven of these were singles, the other being a double. Lundgren pitched for Chicago during the first inning, but in the second Menefee went into the box.

Brooklyn began scoring at the start. Lundgren got a base on balls and Strang and Sheckard singled. Then Dobbs singled and Strang scored. Doyle hit down to Evers and Dobbs was forced, Sheckard advancing to third, from which place he scored on Dahlen's single. The locals also made one in this inning on a single by Slagle, a steal, Ritter's error, and a long fly. Chicago forged into the lead in the fourth, when Casey singled and was forced at second by Chance. The latter immediately stole second and came home on Cook's double to left, which Sheckard fumbled, allowing Cook to reach third. Then Tinker sent out a fly and Cook crossed the plate on the return of the ball.

In the next inning Brooklyn again assumed the lead, a base on balls to Strang, a single by Sheckard, and a double by Dobbs bringing Strang and Sheckard home. This ended the scoring until the ninth, when Chicago tied the score. Chance was safe on Dahlen's error in this inning and stole second. Cook struck out. Tinker singled, and Chance scored. Tinker, after stealing third, was out on an attempt to steal home while Garvin held the ball. In the thirteenth, when two of the visitors were disposed of, Brooklyn batted in the victory. The play which lost the game was a bad throw to first of Garvin's little grounder to Tinker, which prolonged the contest. After this Strang and Sheckard both singled, and Garvin and Strang reached the plate. The score:

CHICAGO.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, lf.	1	2	3	1	1
Casey, 3b.	0	1	1	3	0
Chance, 1b.	2	0	11	3	0
Cook, cf.	1	1	1	0	0
Tinker, ss.	0	2	3	6	1
Evers, 2b.	0	1	7	6	1
Harley, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Jones, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Kling, c.	0	1	8	1	0
Lundgren, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Menefee, p.	0	0	2	5	0
*Raub	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	8	39	21	3

BROOKLYN.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Strang, 3b.	3	1	2	4	0
Sheckard, lf.	2	3	4	0	1
Dobbs, cf.	0	3	2	0	0
Doyle, 1b.	0	1	16	1	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	2	4	5	1
Ritter, c.	0	1	8	0	2
Flood, 2b.	0	1	0	7	0
Jordan, rf.	0	2	3	0	0
Garvin, p.	1	0	0	4	1
Total	6	14	39	21	5

*Batted for Cook in thirteenth inning.

Chicago	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—6

Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 13. Two-base hits—Cook, Dobbs, Ritter. Sacrifice hit—Jordan. Stolen bases—Chance, (2,) Tinker. Double plays—Casey, Evers, and Chance; Tinker, Evers, and Chance; Slagle and Evers; Menefee, Evers, and Chance. Struck out—By Menefee, 3; by Garvin, 5. Bases on balls—Off Lundgren, 3; off Menefee, 6; off Garvin, 2. Wild pitches—Menefee, Garvin. Hit with ball—Chance. Time of game—Three hours. Umpire—Mr. Johnson.

PHILADELPHIA, 6; ST. LOUIS, 4.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—Philadelphia had little trouble winning from St. Louis to-day, 6 to 4. At no stage of the game was the local team dangerous. A catch by Wolverton in the last inning was the feature of the game. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	—4	8	4
Philadelphia	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	—6	8	3

Batteries—Brown and J. O'Neill; Sparks and Zimmer.

BOSTON, 8; PITTSBURG, 3.

PITTSBURG, July 13.—Boston won to-day's game in the first inning with four hits. After that Wilhelm kept the hits well scattered until the ninth inning, when three hits and three errors scored four more runs. Malarkey kept the hits well scattered. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3	6	3
Boston	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—8	12	6

Batteries—Wilhelm and Smith; Malarkey and Moran.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	50	23	.694	Brooklyn	35	34	.507
New York	44	25	.638	Boston	28	42	.400
Chicago	45	31	.581	St. Louis	26	47	.356
Cincinnati	36	33	.522	Philadelphia	21	48	.300

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Cincinnati.
Brooklyn in Chicago.
Boston in Pittsburg.
Philadelphia in St. Louis.

Eastern League Games.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2	5	3
Toronto	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3	12	4

Batteries—Thielman, Barnett, and McManus; Hardy and Toft.

AT NEWARK.

												R.	H.	E.
Newark	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	7	2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	—6	11	1

Batteries—Moriarity and Shea; Magee and Laporte. Umpire—Mr. Latham.

New York State League Games.

At Troy—Troy, 7; Ilion, 5.
At Albany—Albany, 7; Utica, 4.
At Schenectady—Schenectady, 9; Binghamton, 8.
At Gloversville—Syracuse, 11; A., J. & G., 6.

American Association Games.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; St. Paul, 2.

Pennington Baseball Games.

Special to The New York Times.

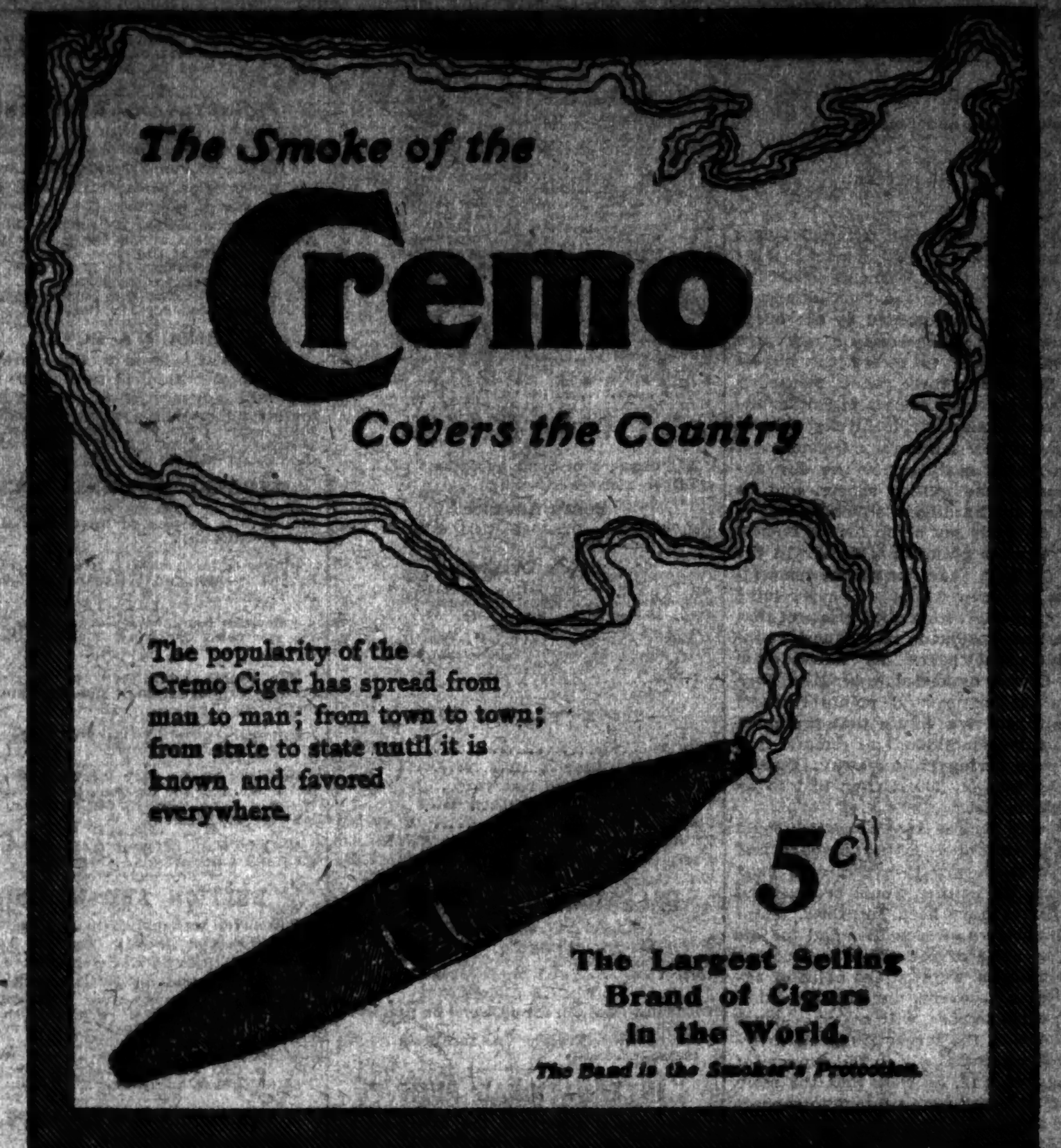
PENNINGTON, N. J., July 13.—The schedule as arranged by Manager J. S. Hart of the Athletic Association baseball team includes sixteen games. Six games have already been played, but there are many hard matches yet to come. The remaining events are:

July 18—Lawrenceville and Pennington, at home; 25—Trenton and Pennington, at home. Aug. 1—Belmont C. C. of Philadelphia and Pennington, at Philadelphia; 8—Hopewell and Pennington, at home; 15—Hopewell and Pennington, at Hopewell; 22—Lawrenceville and Pennington, at Lawrenceville; 29—New Hope and Pennington, at New Hope. Sept. 5—Open; 7—Hopewell and Pennington, at home; 12—Belmont C. C. of Philadelphia and Pennington, at home.

American Rifleman's Good Score.

BISLEY, England, July 13.—In the Waldegrave Competition, which was won to-day by Major Oxley with an aggregate of 98 points, the American, G. H. Cook, was third with 97 points.

Cook used the Krag-Jorgensen service rifle, while his opponents were armed with the finest match rifles. At the first range of 800 yards, Cook made the highest possible score, and his shooting is admitted to rank with the finest on record and held to prove the superiority of the Krag-Jorgensen over all other service rifles.



PUREST
OLDEST, BEST
OLD CROW RYE

Sold only in our bottles by all dealers.
H. B. KIRK & CO., Sole Bottlers, N. Y.

NEW YORK CARPET CLEANING CO.
437 and 439 West 45th St.,
Oldest, Largest, Most Modern.
Tel. 511 38th St. Established 1857.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

(Established 1857.)
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
(Commencing at 10 o'clock)
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART,
130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

THE TURF.

Brighton Races TO-DAY AT 2:30 P. M.
Glen Cove Handicap
And Five Other Events.
MUSIC BY MILITARY BAND.
Reached by All Coney Island Routes.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN H. COLLINS, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a hotel and restaurant furnishings, tableware, supplies, &c., together with the fixtures now on the premises, No. 354½ Greenwich St., Borough of Manhattan, is offered for sale, pursuant to order of this Court.

The property may be inspected at the aforesaid premises on July 15, 16, and 17, from ten A. M. to three P. M.

Bids may be submitted for the same to the undersigned at his office, 67 Wall St., New York City, on or before July 20, 1903, at 10 A. M., at which time and place they will be opened by him. Each bid must be accompanied by cash or certified check for 10% of the amount of the bid.

If the receiver shall reject all bids the said property will be sold at public auction at No. 354½ Greenwich St. on Wednesday, July 22, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, subject to approval by the Court.

Dated New York, July 13, 1903.
GEORGE H. GILMAN,
Receiver John H. Collins,
67 Wall Street, New York City.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of NATHAN FIRSCH, Bankrupt.
NOTICE OF SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Joseph J. Meyers, Trustee, at public auction by Gus Brenner, Auctioneer, at Nos. 113 and 115 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of July, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.
The said property consists of office fixtures, oil cloths, linoleums, &c.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw all such property from the sale unless it shall bring seventy-five per centum (75%) of the appraised value.
Dated New York, July 13th, 1903.
JOSEPH J. MEYERS,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.
EPSTEIN BROTHERS, Attorneys for Trustee, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HYMAN PERSKY, Bankrupt.
Wm. A. Tobias, Auctioneer, sells to-day, Tuesday, July 14, 1903, at 11 A. M., at 25 Rodney Street, Brooklyn, entire factory, consisting of Singer Machines, 44-18 power tables, cutting tables, chairs, baskets, stock tables, W. & W. 1 and 2 needle hemstitchers; assets of the above bankrupt. H. V. M. DENNIS, Receiver.
CHAS. FIRESTONE, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—WALTER C. BAYLIES and RICHARD M. SALTONSTALL, as trustees under the last will and testament of George P. Upham, deceased, plaintiffs, against JULIUS KLUG, defendant.

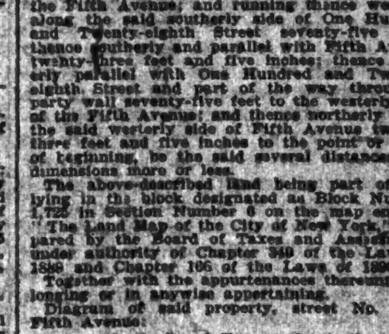
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 25th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of August, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John N. Golding, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and known by the present street number 2,076 Fifth Avenue, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street with the westerly side of the Fifth Avenue; and running thence westerly along the said southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street seventy-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue twenty-three feet and five inches; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and part of the way through a party wall seventy-five feet to the westerly side of the Fifth Avenue; and thence northerly along the said westerly side of Fifth Avenue twenty-three feet and five inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

The above-described land being part of and lying in the block designated as Block Number 1,722 in Section Number 6 on the map entitled "The Land Map of the City of New York," prepared by the Board of Taxes and Assessments under authority of Chapter 349 of the Laws of 1889 and Chapter 166 of the Laws of 1890.

Together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Diagram of said property, street No. 2,076 Fifth Avenue:



Approximate amount of lien to satisfy which property is to be sold is $27,096.85, with interest thereon from November 18th, 1901. Expenses of action, $628.02, with interest thereon from June 25th, 1903, and expenses of sale. Approximate amount of taxes, &c., to be paid by referee, $2,218.63 and interest.

Dated New York, July 14th, 1903.
EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Referee.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
j14-2awswTu&Th&4

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—LEHMAN BERNHEIMER, Plaintiff, against ADAM E. FISCHER, James J. Phelan and Marie Phelan, his wife; Peter J. Brennan, Jacob May, Robert Edwards, and Mary J. Edwards, his wife; Benjamin L. Smack; Morris Mayers, and David Tigner, as copartners, composing the firm of Mayers & Tigner; Louis Siegelbaum, (the name "Louis" being fictitious, real Christian name unknown to plaintiff;) Solomon J. Manne, and Sigmund Manne, as copartners, composing the firm of S. J. Manne & Brother; Benjamin J. Grossman and Adolph Deutsch, as copartners, composing the firm of Grossman & Deutsch; John Derby, doing business under the name and style of Derby & Co.; John Happinen and Richard Williams, as copartners, composing the firm of Happinen & Williams, (the names "John" and "Richard" being fictitious, their real Christian names unknown to plaintiff.)—Trial desired in the County of New York.—Summons.

To the above named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, May 18th, 1903.
ROSE & PUTZEL,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To Benjamin L. Smack, Esq., defendant:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles H. Truax, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 11th day of July, 1903, and on 13th day of July, 1903, filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York.
ROSE & PUTZEL,
Dated New York, July 13th, 1903.
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
jy14-1awTwTu

SUPREMACY IN BOOK ADVERTISING. THE NEW YORK TIMES printed more book publishers' announcements in 1902 than any other American newspaper.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks break and recover.

Money firmer, 3½ per cent.

Those people who delight in what may be termed a heart-breaking market must have been in their element yesterday when they watched the fluctuations in market prices as recorded by the busy-clicking ticker which barely a week ago was called upon to record the dullest day's business in three years. Yesterday there was cause for complaint neither because of the market's inactivity nor yet because of any lethargic movements of prices. Total dealings for the day approximated one million shares, and he who had the hardihood either to buy or to sell certainly got a run for his money, howsoever his pocketbook fared. In the early dealings there was semi-demoralization with new "lows" on every hand and apparently with a good prospect that the decline was but in its infancy. Pennsylvania sold below its subscription price; Copper broke below 49; New York Central dipped several points further; St. Paul fell to a figure that prompted one facetious individual to remark that they were giving stocks away; Omaha fell 20 points on 200 shares; and so on through the list.

Of course such a state of affairs could not long continue. Either a sharp and decisive break was in order, or a good recovery. At neither would professional Wall Street have been surprised. Happily for holders of securities and for the peace of mind of not a few individuals whose margins were on the point of exhaustion, a recovery, and not a further break, came to pass, with every evidence that some of the larger financial interests had come actively to the support of the market, and, as well, that the more prominent bears were content to convert a part at least of their paper profits into tangible cash. Under the impetus of this combined buying the market around noon began to recover and in the final two hours of business became actually strong, with most of the early losses in active stocks not only recovered but converted into net gains. The sharpness of the recovery suggests that short selling may have had more to do with the initial decline than had generally been supposed. But to attribute all or even the greater part of the selling to the bears would be at once ridiculous and incorrect. Some Western and Pittsburg operators—once termed daring but now having to their credit no more dignified or flattering qualifying adjective than foolish—could a different tale unfold. Even some New York "conservatives" were among yesterday's liquidators.

In a consideration of such a market it is scarcely necessary to give heed to the news or other usually influencing developments, for these played no part yesterday. The break in the cotton and grain markets had no more helpful influence than had the announced small gold export shipment hurtful effect; the favorable weather from the crop districts and the very gratifying reports of railroad earnings were treated with as much indifference as was the report of the Bureau of Statistics setting out the export figures for this country for the fiscal year ended June 30.

Probably what received more attention than anything else was a rise in call money rates. Apropos of this it is n[ot] the lament of a pessimist, but a presentation of the plain, unvarnished truth to say that the larger banking interests in Wall Street are seriously concerned over the financial situation—not so much because of any present or immediate danger, but rather because of the menacing possibilities that the no-distant future seems to hold out. It may be drawing the long bow to accept without reservation the statement telegraphed from Chicago yesterday that "high competitive bids" have been made by New York banks for balances of large Western business concerns; but that such a thing is neither impossible nor improbable is known of all who recognize and appreciate how the local banks already are suffering from the mania—for such it may rightly be called—of paying and bidding for deposits. Sooner or later this sort of banking will cease, for the heads of the banks here are coming to see not alone the folly, but the menace of such a proceeding. Apparently what is needed in the premises—needed to bring about this desired reform—is leadership and that alone, for the Presidents of the very banks that are most conspicuous in the rush for deposits are not unwilling to admit in private the perniciousness and the danger of the practice. It would be a pity if some sudden financial shock should be necessary to drive the lesson home.

In the meanwhile it is to be noticed that despite the almost total absence of demand for funds by speculative Wall Street time money not only is hardening but is difficult to obtain even at advancing figures. This is amply attested by the fact that with its great credit Lake Shore is able nevertheless to borrow only on a 6 per cent. basis. This, it may be noticed, is not "Wall Street" borrowing, that is, not Wall Street borrowing as the general public understands it. The money is not to be used speculatively. Like that obtained by Pennsylvania, by New Haven, by Baltimore and Ohio, and by many other systems who recently have obtained money, it is for the purpose of carrying out needed improvements which, on their accomplishment, give employment to hundreds upon hundreds of men. If the money is not to be obtained or is to be obtained only on an exorbitant basis, clearly industry may halt. The legislators at Washington who in their infinite wisdom refused to sanction the passage of a helpful financial bill at the last session of Congress—lest "Wall Street" should thereby be benefited—may profitably give the subject fresh study.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	[illegible]	Met. St. Ry.	1¼
Am. Car & F'dy	[illegible]	Mo., K. & T.	[illegible]
Am. Cotton Oil	1¾	Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
Anaconda	[illegible]	N. Y. Central	[illegible]
At., Top. & S. F.	[illegible]	Norf. & West.	[illegible]
Balt. & Ohio	[illegible]	Reading	1⅛
Canadian Pacific	1¼	Rock Island	1⅛
Chi. & Alton	[illegible]	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1
Chi. & N. W.	3	Southern Pacific	[illegible]
Col. Fuel & I.	[illegible]	Southern Railway	1¼
Col. So. 2d pf.	[illegible]	Tenn. Coal & I.	[illegible]
Del. & Hudson	[illegible]	Twin City	[illegible]
Del., L. & W.	[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Wabash	1
Erie 1st pf.	1	Wheel. & L. E.	1
Erie 2d pf.	1	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	[illegible]

Stocks Declined.

Am. Express	2½	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	1
American Ice	½	Mo., K. & T. pf.	¾
American Sugar	¾	National Biscuit	1¼
B'klyn Union Gas	1	N. Y. Air Brake	3
Brunswick	½	Pacific Coast	1½
Cent. of N. J.	1	Penn. Receipts	¾
Chi. & Alton pf.	¾	Peo. & Eastern	3
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	6	P., C., C. & St. L.	1¾
Chi. G. W. pf. B	½	Pullman	¾
Chi. & N. W. pf.	1	Ry. St. Spring	1½
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	20	Reading 2d pf.	¾
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	¾	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1
C., C., C. & St. L.	1	St. L. S. W. pf.	¾
Col. Southern	½	Sloss-Sheffield	¾
Cont. Tob. pf.	1½	Southern Railway pf.	½
Corn Prod.	¾	Texas Pacific	¾
Den. & R. G.	¾	Texas Pacific land tr.	2½
Det. United	2½	Tol., St. L. & W.	½
Evans. & T. H.	1½	Union Ry. Inv.	1½
Illinois Central	2½	Un. Ry. Inv. pf.	1½
Int. Paper	½	U. S. Express	3
Int. Paper pf.	¾	U. S. Leather pf.	1
Int. Power	1½	U. S. Real	½
Iowa Central	2	U. S. Real pf.	¾
Kan. & Mich.	4	U. S. Rubber pf.	¾
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	1¾	Va.-Car. Chem.	½
Man. El.	¾	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	1½
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1¾	Wis. Central pf.	¾

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Col. So. 1st 4s	1	N. Y. C. & H. 4s	1½
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1		

Bonds Declined.

At., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	2	Ore. Short Line 4s	1
Cent. of Ga. 2d inc.	1	Penn. conv. 3½s	1½
Col. Fuel conv. 5s	2½	So. Ry. 5s	1¼
Consol. Tob. 4s	1½	Stand. R. & T. 6s	2
Erie, Penn., col. 4s	1½	Wabash deb. B	1½
N. Y. Cent., L. S. 3½s	1	Wis. Cent. 4s	1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
July 13	902,800
To date this year	86,122,033
Corresponding date last year	91,933,064

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

July 13	$2,645,000
To date this year	$359,894,850
Corresponding date last year	$312,907,900

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Hulse Manufacturing Co.
Murray Hill Hotel.
New York Loan and Improvement Co.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Pittsburg Coal Co. for dividend on preferred stock.
Pennsylvania Traffic Co. for dividend on common stock.

INTERNATIONAL PUMP.

The annual report of the International Steam Pump Company for the fiscal year ended March 31 was made public in Wall Street yesterday. It showed as follows:

	1903.	1902.	Inc.
Profits from mfg. and trading	$2,086,101	$1,740,208	$345,899
Other income	27,264	54,050	*27,686
Total income	$2,113,365	$1,795,152	$318,213
Int. and discount	14,942	43,817	*21,875
Balance	$2,098,423	$1,748,335	$350,088
Depreciation	258,518	237,849	20,669
Balance	$1,839,905	$1,510,486	$329,419
Funded debt	67,388	......	67,388
Balance	$1,772,517	$1,510,486	$262,031
Preferred dividends	776,725	776,050	*325
Bal. for common	$995,792	$734,436	$262,356
Common dividends	49,638	490,684	*46
Surplus	$506,154	$243,752	$262,402
Previous surplus	3,346,526	3,370,665	*24,140
Prof. and loss sur.	$3,852,670	$3,614,417	$238,262

*Decrease.

The balance sheet as of March 31 shows as follows:

ASSETS.

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Cost of property, good-will, &c.	$24,986,722	$23,939,556	$1,047,165
Disc't on bonds	199,802	170,625	29,177
Worth Pump London acct.	925,361	1,020,984	*95,623
Mater. and supplies	4,206,124	3,695,995	510,129
Accts. and bills receipt	2,917,599	2,606,332	311,217
Miscellaneous	201,717	190,791	10,926
Asso. Co. bals.	12,472	26,096	12,624
Cash	595,469	175,226	420,243
Total	$34,046,277	$31,765,657	$2,280,620

LIABILITIES.

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Capital stock	$29,229,967	$27,379,600	$1,850,367
Trade accts.	604,705	478,744	125,961
Miscellaneous	149,962	103,556	46,406
Shareholders' div.	152,888	152,750	138
Reserve fund	76,076	......	76,076
Prof. & loss sur.	3,852,670	3,614,417	238,262
Total	$34,046,277	$31,765,657	$2,280,620

President John W. Dunn, in his report says that the plants of the company have been in operation without interruption during the year. The orders taken amount to $10,000,000, and the unfilled orders on hand at the end of the fiscal year show over $5,000,000. Notwithstanding the large increase in the output the demand for the product has been such that the company has been unable to reduce the amount of unfilled orders on hand to any appreciable extent.

Arrangements have been made to extend the company's business in Europe by consolidating the European company with other companies and factories which to a certain extent hold the foreign market. This consolidation has opened up a very important outlet for the company's production, and has practically solved the difficulties arising from tariff conditions.

H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY.

The report of the H. B. Claflin Company for the six months ended June 30, issued yesterday, shows net earnings of $303,994, a decrease of $13,383, and a total surplus of $1,240,761, an increase of $25,601. The earnings on the common stock for the half year amounted to 4.22 per cent., against 4.50 per cent. in the same period of the previous year.

The condensed balance sheet as of June 30 is as follows:

ASSETS.

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Cash	$1,662,415	$1,689,956	*$27,541
Cash dividends	171,332	171,332	......
Bills receivable	1,878,855	1,828,673	50,182
Open accounts	1,898,418	1,721,407	77,011
Merchandise	7,124,116	7,310,398	*186,282
Store property	2,739,182	2,739,182	......
Stable	27,197	27,197	......
Horses, trucks, &c.	22,022	14,622	7,400
Total	$15,523,537	$15,502,767	$20,770

LIABILITIES.

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Capital	$9,000,000	$9,000,000	
Open accounts	4,675,085	4,592,159	$82,926
For. ex. and loans	312,402	400,159	*87,757
Surp. previous year	1,232,056	1,193,072	38,984
Net profits half year	303,994	317,377	*13,383
Total	$15,523,537	$15,502,767	$20,770

*Decrease.

President John Claflin, in his report, says: "Our percentage of profit during the last season was exceptionally small. Our sales of woolens for Autumn delivery are much larger than a year ago, and the outlook for general business is quite as favorable as then, although the high price of cotton temporarily curtails trade in the manufactures of that staple."

The total dividends paid by the company to date have amounted to $7,269,281.

STEEL STOCKS SUPPORTED.

In explanation of the relative steadiness of the steel stocks the story on the floor was that syndicate support had again been extended.

In this connection, it is said—and it is interesting as a report, if nothing more—that William Rockefeller at the recent dividend meeting of the company urged that the dividend on the common stock should be either reduced or passed, but that, while he had some supporters he was overruled by the Morgan interests.

COPPER DIVIDEND.

A banking interest close to the Rockefeller-Rogers following who control Amalgamated Copper declared yesterday that in his opinion the report that the Amalgamated Company might altogether pass its dividend had been deliberately put out for stock-jobbing purposes and was without basis.

The late recovery in the stock was said to be due to buying for inside account, the report being that the dividend would not only not be reduced, but that there is a bare possibility of its being increased. The Street, however, did not believe the story of an increase.

THE SELLING OF ST. PAUL.

It is understood that the principal selling of St. Paul came primarily from members of a Western and Pittsburg pool, and, secondarily, from the bear forces (of which Mr. Keene is said to be the head) who had knowledge in advance that the stock was to be liquidated.

There were no evidences that the Standard Oil people were aggressively supporting the stock, which in the Street was not regarded as an [illegible] sign. Several life insurance companies, however, who were large buyers of the issue around 150 were said to be active on the buying side yesterday.

PENNSYLVANIA'S DECLINE.

Bankers identified with the Pennsylvania underwriting attached no significance to the decline in Pennsylvania stock to below the subscription price of 120—this, for the reason that it is understood the syndicate, having accomplished its purpose of assuring the success of the issue, is now practically a thing of the past, and—there being no longer necessity for protecting the issue—will shortly be wound up.

Investment buying was largely responsible for the late recovery in the issue.

LONDON A BUYER.

London was a buyer in this market yesterday to the extent of fully 40,000 shares. It is said that most of this buying was for investment account and was prompted by cablegrams from this side suggesting the purchases, just as was the case at the time of the last bad break, June 10.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Increase of $262,402 for the year ended March 31 in surplus of International Steam Pump Company.

Wages of laborers and trimmers advanced by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company.

American bankers reported to be offering 4½ per cent. for three months' money in Berlin.

The fourth installment of 10 per cent. on the Transvaal loan due in London to-day.

Engagement of $300,000 gold to be shipped by Thursday's steamer.

Receipts of the fifty largest Post Offices in the country for the month of June exceed those of June, 1902, by $653,587, the equivalent of 14¼ per cent.

Withdrawals of gold from the Bank of England amounting to £104,000.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 24⅝d per ounce and in New York at 53⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 42c.

On the Consolidated Exchange there were sales of 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.35, 200 Crown Point at .26, 500 El Paso at .58, 100 Gould and Curry at .40, 500 Isabella at .10½, 500 Julia at .3, 500 Leadville at .02, 100 Ophir at 1.50, 100 Portland at 1.30, 500 Vindicator at .80, and 200 Yellow Jacket at .76 and .77.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money, [illegible] per cent., closing at 3½ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4 per cent. for four months, 4¾ per cent. for five months, and 5 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $131,447,189; balances, $10,544,734; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $886,755.

Money on call in London, 1¼@2 per cent.; short bills, 2 7-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 2⅜@2½ per cent.

Foreign exchange was quiet. Nominal rates were $4.85½ for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.84⅞; demand, $4.87¼; cables, $4.87⅝. Commercial bills were $4.84¼@$4.84⅝.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: France, 5.18¾ and 5.15⅝; reichsmarks, 95 1-16@95⅛, and 95 9-16@95⅝; guilders, 40⅛@40 3-16 and 40⅜.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2c premium; telegraphic, 4c. St. Louis—55c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 14.—The money market was quiet. The trifling amount due the Bank of England was paid. The discount market was steady, with a rather firmer tendency. Bar gold was in general demand on Continental account, with a rise of ½d. in the price of bars, which went to 77s. 10½d. No operations in gold were reported by the Bank. One hundred and six thousand pounds sterling, principally in sovereigns, arrived from Sydney.

The Stock Exchange was almost at a standstill. The tone was rather dull owing to the fall in American rails, which were freely offered from New York, especially Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and New York Central. The pressure to sell continued some time after the Exchange shut, but eventually slackened a little.

Consols rose an eighth, being quoted at 92 5-16 for cash and 92 7-16 for account. Home rails were flat. There was a general decline in the prices of foreigners, the trading in which was dull.

Bar silver was in strong demand on Indian account and rose an eighth, the closing quotations being 24⅝d. spot and 24⅝d. forward.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, July 13.—Money was in fair demand in the market to-day, and supplies were fairly plentiful. Discounts were steady.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was adversely affected by the depression in Americans, which steadied slightly after the opening. Norfolk and Western was especially weak. United States Steel was generally neglected. Americans closed quiet. Consols hardened. Other stocks were featureless.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 92 5-16; consols for account, 92 7-16; Anaconda, 4¼; Atchison, 65⅝; Atchison preferred, 93; Baltimore and Ohio, 84¼; Canadian Pacific, 123⅞; Chesapeake and Ohio, 37; Chicago Great Western, 18¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 148⅛; De Beers, 19⅞; Denver and Rio Grande, 26¼; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 83; Erie, 31½; Erie first preferred, 66⅝; Erie second preferred, 50; Illinois Central, 134⅛; Louisville and Nashville, 110½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 20⅝; New York Central, 118⅜; Norfolk and Western, 64⅝; Norfolk and Western preferred, 92; Ontario and Western, 24⅞; Pennsylvania, 62⅝; Rand Mines, 10; Reading, 24⅛; Reading first preferred, 41¼; Reading second preferred, 35; Southern Railway, 23; Southern Railway preferred, 89; Southern Pacific, 46⅝; Union Pacific, 79⅜; Union Pacific preferred, 89⅜; United States Steel, 28⅞; United States Steel preferred, 81¼; Wabash, 22; Wabash preferred, 41.

Bar silver firm, 24⅝d per ounce. Money, 1¼@2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅜@2 7-16 per cent.; for three months' bills, 2⅜@2½ per cent.

Bar gold, 77s 10½d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 37.15; Lisbon, 23.

In Continental Centres.

BERLIN, July 13.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were rather firm. The strength of iron and coal shares exerted a favorable tendency in other departments.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 39 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 3¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 2⅞ per cent.

PARIS, July 13.—There was a holiday on the Bourse to-day, this being the eve of the national holiday.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 13.—The money market is a shade firmer, though no change in rates has taken place. Call loans, 3@4 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 4½@5 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5¾@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 3 per cent.; New York funds, par @5 cents premium. Clearings, $17,099,160; balances, $1,687,039. The foreign exchange market is steady. Rates are unchanged.

The weakness of Amalgamated and the report of another reduction in the price of copper made the copper [illegible] very [illegible] to-day. Tamarack, Osceola, Mohawk, and Copper Range were the worst sufferers. They had substantial losses. United States Mining went below 20. Amalgamated was very active here, and much of the selling in New York was said to be for Boston account. Telephone and Gas were rather active, but did not lose much. The Steel stocks also held up rather well. Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.	RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Atchison	64⅛	63⅝	64⅜
23	Atchison pf.	89⅞	89⅝	89⅝
35	Boston Elevated	143	141	141
36	Boston & Albany	250	250	250
55	Boston & Lowell	240	240	240
150	Boston & Maine	169	169	169
30	C. J. R. & S. Y.	136½	135½	135½
41	Fitchburg pf.	135	135	135
815	Massachusetts Electric	25½	25	25
5	Mass. Electric pf.	82½	82½	82½
32	N. Y., N. H. & H.	196	195½	195½
3	Northern of N. H.	168	168	168
10	†Pennsylvania	60½	60½	60½
10	Pere Marquette	75	75	75
100	Pere Marquette pf.	82	82	82
200	Phil. & Reading	24½	24½	24½
120	Rutland pf.	35	32	35
400	Union Pacific	78⅝	77¼	78⅛
210	West End	90	89	89½
	TELEPHONES.			
512	*†American	129½	129	129½
9,152	American rights	5½	5¼	5½
14	New England	128½	128½	128½
4	Western pf.	90	89	90
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
100	Amer. Ag. Chemical	16	16	16
115	Am. Pneumatic Serv.	5	4⅞	5
966	American Sugar	118	116½	118
115	American Sugar pf.	119½	119	119
260	American Woolen	9⅜	9½	9½
69	*American Woolen pf.	73	72¾	73
795	Dom. Iron & Steel	15	14	14¼
10	Edison	241	241	241
20	*General Electric	172¾	171	172¾
50	Georgia Ry. & Electric	31	31	31
4,864	Massachusetts Gas	38⅝	37¼	37⅝
701	Massachusetts Gas pf.	79	77	78
590	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	88	87	88
170	*Nova Scotia Steel	94	90	90
152	Pullman	205½	200	201
100	Un. Land & Cop.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
65	*United Fruit	102	102	102
5	*United Shoe Mach. pf.	29½	29½	29½
2,367	United States Steel	28⅞	28	28⅜
324	United States Steel pf.	79¼	78⅞	79¼
20	*Westinghouse	90½	90½	90½
	MINING.			
325	Adventure	4 1-16	4	4 1-16
972	Allouez	5½	5	5½
10,310	Amalgamated	50½	48¾	50¼
10	Anaconda	20½	20½	20½
330	Arcadian	2	2	2
60	Atlantic	9¾	9½	9½
565	Bingham	25	24	25
200	Bonanza	55c	50c	50c
40	Calumet & Hecla	440	425	425
343	Centennial	17¼	16¾	17
4,022	Copper Range	51⅛	48½	48⅞
365	*Daly West	28⅜	27⅜	28
730	Dominion Coal	100	96	100
120	Elm River	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
75	Franklin	8	8	8
700	Granby	4	4	4
1,900	Guanajuato	1	1	1
250	Isle Royale	7	7	7
10	Mass.	5⅛	5	5⅛
175	Mayflower	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
50	†Michigan	8	8	8
1,025	Mohawk	41	37⅞	40
200	§Old Colony	65c	65c	65c
110	Old Dominion	12	11½	11½
383	Osceola	53	50½	51½
53	Parrot	20	19½	19½
70	Phoenix	4⅞	4	4⅞
25	Quincy	96	96	96
50	Rhode Island	1½	1⅜	1½
370	Shannon	10¼	10	10⅛
211	Tamarack	97	90	90
50	Trimountain	84	84	84
365	Trinity	5⅛	5	5
10	United Copper	50	50	50
60	U. S. Coal & Oil	11¼	11¼	11¼
2,630	United States	20⅞	19¼	20
1,795	*Utah	26⅛	25⅛	26⅛
200	Victoria	4	4	4
1,160	Winona	8	7⅞	8
130	Wolverine	64	64	64

British Columbia, 3 bid, 4½ asked. *Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid. §First installment paid.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 13.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston follows:

	July 11.	Wk's Chge. Decrease.
Loans	$187,167,000	*1,286,000
Circulation	6,583,000	14,000
Deposits	129,189,000	7,980,000
Due banks	62,807,000	*3,616,000
Due from agents	29,844,000	*328,000
Exchanges	11,825,000	4,495,000
Due from others	17,778,000	4,456,000
Five per cent. fund	333,500	*500
Legals	6,623,000	68,000
Specie	16,634,000	*474,000
Reserve excess	3,150,357	*154,571
New York excess	9,717,857	650,429

*Increase.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—The market was easy, in sympathy with New York. The decision of the Cotton Duck special committee of income bondholders to advise against the acceptance of the new readjustment plan and the call to income bondholders to line up preparatory to a fight killed the buying of Cotton Duck issues for the time being.

Money on call was at 5 and 6 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 1,531 shares of stock and $60,500 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
850	Seaboard Ry. com.	20⅞	20⅜	20⅜
200	Seaboard Ry. pf.	35⅞	35⅜	35⅜
3	Bank of Commerce	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
28	Bank of Baltimore	116	116	116
	BONDS.			
$3,000	Seaboard Ry. 10-yr. 5s.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
2,000	Southbound 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Carolina Cent. 4s	93½	93½	93½
12,000	United Rys. & El. inc.	63⅞	63⅝	63⅝
2,000	United Rys. & El. 4s	88	88	88
30,000	Cotton Duck inc.	16	15	15
7,500	G. B. S. Brewing 1st	48¼	48¼	48¼
21,000	Atlantic Coast Line 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 13.—New York exchange was at 10c premium to-day. Time and call loans, 4½@6 per cent.

The local list was liquidated liberally, in sympathy with the Eastern position. Biscuit and Can common shares were the weak spots. Of the former, about 1,000 shares were traded in before noon, the sales being marked by a break to 37⅞ and a subsequent rally to well above 38. About 1,300 shares of Can common changed hands at 5 before noon. City Railway found a poor market and dropped to a new low level of 185 on sales of 150 shares. Union Traction was at 4½ early. Title and Trust dropped below 95, and the scaling process in West Chicago seemed to have set in, that issue falling over a point, to 60. Boxboard preferred was quiet but weak, at 20. Late trading was fairly active and at somewhat better prices.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,310	American Can	5	5	5
150	American Can pf.	41½	41¼	41½
150	Chicago City Ry.	186	185	185
405	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	62½	62	62
170	Chicago T. & T.	95	94	94
100	Chicago Union Traction	4½	4½	4½
220	Diamond Match	132½	131½	132½
10	Lake St. Elevated	5½	5½	5½
15	Metropolitan Elev. com.	22½	22½	22½
1,262	National Biscuit	38⅞	37⅞	38½
65	National Biscuit pf.	100¾	100	100¼
100	South Side Elevated	99¾	99	99¾
150	Swift & Co.	108½	108	108
20	United Boxboard	2½	2½	2½
75	United Boxboard pf.	20⅛	20	20⅛
135	West Chicago	60	60	60

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the General Fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$220,569,906
Gold	101,600,566
Silver	20,412,419
United States notes	10,747,858
Treasury notes of 1890	95,080
National banknotes	14,800,350
Total receipts this day	2,171,344
Total receipts this month	20,176,416
Total receipts this year	20,176,416
Total expenditures this day	1,830,000
Total expenditures this month	27,710,000
Total expenditures this year	27,710,000
Deposits in National banks	155,321,551
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	986,883
Government receipts— From internal revenue	1,208,532
Customs	810,226
Miscellaneous	152,585

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day, was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$409,697,869
Silver dollars	462,219,000
Silver dollars of 1890	3,140,443
Silver bullion of 1890	15,836,557
Total	$890,893,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$409,697,869
Silver certificates outstanding	462,219,000
Treasury notes outstanding	18,977,000
Total	$890,893,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$67,707,096
Gold certificates	33,893,470
Silver coin and bullion	21,383,280
Silver certificates	5,030,120
United States notes	10,747,858
Other assets	26,059,985
Total in Treasury	$166,821,331
Deposits in National banks	155,321,551
Total	$322,142,882
Current liabilities	82,572,888

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The activity on the Stock Exchange was not reflected to any extent in the curb market, as but two or three stocks were traded in to the extent of 1,000 shares or more each. Of these issues two—Northern Securities and Greene Consolidated—both advanced, the former closing with 1¼ points gain. Manhattan Transit sold off fractionally, but closed at the final price of Saturday on trading in some 700 shares. Stocks in general were decidedly weak in the forenoon, a number of issues selling off several points. The largest loss of the day was in Standard Oil, which declined 3 points. During the afternoon session most of the early losses were recovered.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE stocks have been steadily declining since they were first traded in last January, when the preferred sold at 49¾ and the common at 17. Yesterday odd lots sold as low as 4¼ for the common and 19¼ for the preferred. The bonds, which are not as generally distributed as the stocks, have, on the contrary, been holding steady around par, with the single exception of one bond, which sold last May at 75. Yesterday a sale was made at 97¼. In connection with this sale it is interesting to note that the trader who purchased it when it was offered down to 75 was the seller yesterday.

NORTHERN SECURITIES were very weak at the opening, the first sale being made at 87¼, a loss of 1¼ points from Saturday's closing. After holding around this price for some time it finally went as low as 86⅝, and then worked its way up to 88 on the purchase of some 500 shares. At this point fluctuations of as much as a point between sales occurred, and on trading in less than 1,000 shares the stock quickly jumped to 90⅞, the final price of the day, the close showing a net gain of 1¼ points. It was stated in the Street yesterday that the gross earnings of the roads which constitute the Northern Securities Company during the year ended June 30 amounted to $150,380,000, which is somewhat in excess of the amount estimated some time ago by President Hill.

The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can	5	5	5
300	American Can pf.	42	41½	42
450	Am. Writing Paper pf.	13¾	*13	13¾
600	Bay State Gas	5-16	5-16	5-16
235	Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	108	*107	108
50	Elec. Lead Reduction	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	Fuel Oil Power	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,500	Greene Con. Copper	20⅞	20	20⅞
200	Hackensack Meadows	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
25	Inter. Mer. Marine	4¾	4¼	4½
125	Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	*20	*19¼	*19½
100	Inter. Silver pf.	40	40	40
100	Light, Fuel & Power	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
755	Manhattan Transit	3⅞	3⅛	3⅛
500	Mon. & Bos. Copper	15-16	15-16	15-16
100	New York Trans.	5½	5½	5½
2,350	Northern Securities	90⅞	86⅝	90⅞
2	Otis Elevator pf.	95	95	95
10	Royal Bak. Powder pf.	102	102	102
100	Seaboard Air Line	21	21	21
200	Seaboard Air Line pf.	35½	35½	35½
5	Standard Oil	642	642	642
1,000	Union Copper	1½	1	1½
210	United Copper	*19½	18⅞	18⅞

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	†Am. Malting 6s	98¾	98½	98½
3,000	Erie conv. 4s	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞
1,000	Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼
5,000	†Inter. Silver deb. 6s	88	88	88
100	New Orleans Rys. 4½s	85	85	85

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Saturday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	July 13. Bid.	Asked.	July 11. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	55	65	55	65
American Chicle	110	114	110	114
American Chicle pf.	93	[illegible]	92	96
American De Forest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Diesel Engine	15	17	15	17
American Elevated	¼	½	¼	½
American Malting 6s	98½	99	98½	99
Amer. Sparklets pf.	..	2	..	2
American Typefounders	30	35	30	35
Amer. Typefounders pf.	80	85	80	85
Amer. Writing Paper	3½	4	3½	4
Amer. Writing Paper pf.	13½	15	14½	15½
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	72	73	72½	73½
Bamberger De Lamar	9⅞	10½	9⅞	10½
Borden's Cond. Milk	115	118	115	118
Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	107	108½	107	108½
British Columbia Copper	3½	4½	3½	4½
California Copper	1¾	2	1¾	2
Camden Land	3-16	¼	3-16	5-16
Casein Co. of America	..	11	..	11
Casein Co. of Am. pf.	..	35	..	35
Central Fireworks	20½	25	20½	25
Central Fireworks pf.	62	67	62	67
Central Foundry	2½	3½	2½	3½
Central Foundry pf.	12	16	12	16
Central Foundry 6s	60	62	60	62
Compressed Air	½	1	½	1
Con. Refrigerating	1	1½	1	1½
Con. Rubber Tire	¼	¾	¼	¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	1	2	1	2
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	7½	9	7½	9
Detroit & Mackinac	34	40	34	40
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	83	90	83	90
Dominion Securities	3	5	3	5
E. W. Bliss	140	150	140	150
E. W. Bliss pf.	140	150	140	150
Electric Boat	17	18	17	18
Electric Boat pf.	..	35	..	35
Electric Lead Reduction	1¼	1½	1¼	2
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	2½	3½	2½	3½
Electric Vehicle	7	8	7	8
Electric Vehicle pf.	13	15	13	15
Electro-Pneumatic	¼	½	¼	½
Empire Steel	..	12	..	12
Empire Steel pf.	..	40	..	42
Erie Con. 4s	86	87	86	87
Gold Hill Copper	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Gugg'h'm Ex. 50% paid	109	112	109	112
Guggenheim Exploration	110	120	110	120
Hackensack Meadows	6	8	6	7½
Hall Signal	80	95	80	95
Havana Tobacco	25	30	25	28½
Havana Tobacco pf.	35	36	35	36
Houston Oil	4½	6	4	7
Houston Oil pf.	30	40	30	40
Inter. Rapid Tr.	101½	102	101½	102
Inter. Mer. Marine	4	4½	4½	5
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	19½	20	19¾	20
Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	97¼	100	97½	100
International Salt	10	11	10½	11½
International Salt 5s	40	41	40½	42
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	99	100	99	100
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	87	89½	87	89
Inter. Silver	..	8½	..	8½
Inter. Silver pf.	38	42	..	42
Kitchener Mining	⅛	7-16	⅛	[illegible]
Lackaw. Steel 60% paid	75	90	75	90
Lackaw. Steel full paid	78	80	78	80
Lackaw. St. 5s, 50% paid	95	97	95	97
Lanston Monotype	5½	6	5½	[illegible]
Maine Steamship	15	22	15	22
Maine Steamship 5s	75	78	75	78
Marconi Wireless of Can.	5	6	5	6
Mex. Nat. C. $17 pd. off.	5½	7	5½	7
Mont. & Boston Copper	½	1	½	1
New Eng. Trans.	¼	½	¼	½
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	37	45	37	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	69	75	69	75
N. Y. Transportation	5	5½	5½	6
North Am. L. & Pulp	..	10	..	10
Oppenheimer Institute	..	27	..	27
Oppenheimer Inst. pf.	..	91	..	91
Otis Elevator	33½	35	33½	35
Otis Elevator pf.	93½	95	93½	95
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	½	1½	½	1½
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	2	5	2	5
Peoria, Dec. & Evansv.	¼	½	¼	½
Pneumatic Tool	62	..	61½	..
Royal Baking Powder pf.	101	103	101½	103
Safety Car Heating	175	179	175	179
Seaboard Air Line	20½	21½	20½	21½
Seaboard Air Line pf.	35½	36	35½	36½
Seminole Mining	¼	½	¼	½
Simpson-Crawford	31	35	31	35
Simpson-Crawford 6s	77	88	77	88
South Elberon Land 5s	..	55	..	55
Standard Coupler	32	37½	32	37½
Standard Coupler pf.	125	135	125	135
Standard Milling	3	5	3½	5
Standard Milling pf.	20	23½	20	23½
Standard Milling 5s	70	72½	70	72½
Standard Oil	644	649	646	650
Storage Power	½	¾	½	¾
Tennessee Copper	30	30¾	30½	31
Tonopah Mining	7¼	7½	7	7½
Trenton Potteries	14	17	14	17
Trenton Potteries pf.	83	90	83	90
Trenton Potteries deb.	69½	72½	69½	72½
Union Copper	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Union Typewriter	115	125	115	125
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	113	115	113	115
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	113	115	113	115
United Box Board	2½	3	2½	3
United Box Board pf.	20	21	20	21
United Copper	17	19	17	19
U. S. Cotton Duck	1½	3	1½	3
Universal Tobacco	1	1½	1	1½
Universal Tobacco pf.	3	5	3	5
Virginia & Southwestern	25	31	25	31
White Knob Copper	12½	13½	12½	14
White Knob Cop. con. 6s	110	130	110	130

Street Railways.

	July 13. Bid.	Asked.	July 11. Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & 7th Av.	245	247	245	247
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	99	100	99	100
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	105	107	105	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	108	111	108	111
Broadway Surface 2d	99	101	99	101
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	100	104	100	104
Brooklyn City Railroad	232	235½	232	237
B. R. T. new 4s	80	81	80	81
Central Park, N. & E. R.	210	220	210	220
Con. Traction of N. J.	64	66	64	66
Con. Traction 5s	104	106	104	106
Eighth Av. Railroad	400	415	400	415
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	107	110	107	110
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	97	100	97	100
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	48	52	48	52
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	88	90	88	90
Jersey City, H. & P.	14	16	14	16
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	74	75	74	75
Nassau El. 4s	78	80½	78	80½
New Orleans Rys.	12	13½	12	13½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	42½	44	42½	44
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	84¼	84¾	84¼	85½
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey St. Ry.	20	22	20	22
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	74	76	74	76
St. Louis Transit	20½	22¼	21	22¼
St. Louis Tr. 5% notes	94¼	95	94¼	95
Second Av. R. R. consols	112	118	112	118
Sixth Av. R. R.	175	185	175	185
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	114	116	114	116
Syracuse Rapid Transit	25	30	25	30
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf.	73	75	73	75
Union Railway 1st 5s	114	116	114	116
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	71	73½	71	73½
United Traction, Prov.	99	100	99	100
United Traction bonds	111	112	111	112
[illegible]	9	11	9	11

	July 13. Bid.	Asked.	July 11. Bid.	Asked.
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	38	39	38	39
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	74	74½	74	74½
Gas Companies.				
Amer. Lt. & Tr.	..	66	..	66
Amer. Lt. & Tr. pf.	90	96	92	97
Bay State Gas	⅛	5-16	⅛	5-16
Buffalo Gas	..	7½	..	7½
Cent. Union Gas gtd. 5s	108	109½	108	109½
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	90	93	90	93
Consum. Gas (J. C.) 5s	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	20½	22½	21	22½
Denver Gas 5s	60	66	60	66
Denver Gas 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	86½
Indianapolis Gas	70	80	70	80
Indianapolis Gas 6s	104½	106	103½	106
Mutual Gas	295	305	295	305
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	107½	108	107½	108
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	110	112	110	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. Con. 5s	105	108	105	108
Northern Union Gas 5s	106	107	106	107
Ohio & Indiana Gas	3	12	3	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	92½	95	92½	95
St. Paul Gas 5s	88½	91	88½	91
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	96	98	96	98
Ferry Companies.				
Brooklyn Ferry	5	7	4	7
East River Ferry	80	85	80	85
East River Ferry 5s	90	95	90	95
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	108	110	108	110
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	103	104	103	103½
Union Ferry	35	38	36	38
Union Ferry 5s	94	96	94	96

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—Weak and lower was the local market this morning, then came partial recovery in the afternoon in sympathy with New York. Most stocks, however, did not get back to Saturday's finals on the late rally. United Gas, which was at one time off 1¾, to 83¾, (its lowest price since 1897,) closed with a net loss of 1¼. Lehigh Navigation was down 1¼, and Consolidated Lake Superior preferred 1½. Other stocks were off fractional amounts, but in a few cases, like Marsden, they sold at the lowest figures ever before quoted for them. Philadelphia was also a liberal seller of stocks in the New York market.

The pronounced weakness in United Gas was due to selling by holders, who failed to respond to the calls for margins, and also to holders who were subscribers to the International Mercantile Marine stocks. Consolidated Lake Superior preferred was down, on the official statement that no syndicate had been found to take the proposed bond issue in case the stockholders should fail to take it.

Total sales, 39,051 shares and $30,000 bonds. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	American Rys. Co.	45½	45	45½
100	American Cement	7½	7½	7½
400	Atchison	64⅜	63⅞	64⅜
20	Bell Telephone	70	70	70
22	Cambria Iron	47	47	47
1,380	Cambria Steel	22⅝	22¼	22½
1,370	Con. Lake Superior	3	2⅞	3
1,020	Con. Lake Superior pf.	12½	10½	11¼
40	Consol. Traction of N. J.	67	67	67
50	Electric Co. of America	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
620	Erie	31	30⅝	31
3	Girard Nat. Bank	244	244	244
22	Investment Co.	95	95	95
1,120	Lehigh Valley	40⅛	40	40⅝
260	Lehigh Navigation	67	67	67
100	Marsden Co.	2⅝	2½	2½
12	Minehill R. R.	63½	63½	63½
100	Mexican Central R. R.	20½	20½	20½
5,230	Pennsylvania R. R.	60⅞	59 13-16	60⅜
25	Pennsylvania Steel Co.	50	50	50
1,300	Philadelphia Electric	5 1-16	5⅜	5⅜
725	Philadelphia Co.	40½	40	40½
5	Philadelphia Co. pf.	46	46	46
200	Rys. Co. General	3½	3½	3½
15,005	Reading	24¼	23 11-16	24 13-16
12	Reading 1st pf.	40½	40½	40½
30	Reading 2d pf.	34½	34½	34½
2,871	United Gas Imp. Co.	85	83⅞	85
20	Union Traction	45	45	45
5,617	U. S. Steel	28⅞	28	28⅜
10	U. S. Steel pf.	79½	79¼	79½
22	Warwick Steel	4¾	4¾	4¾

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 13.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
45	Allegheny Valley	26	26	26
785	Crucible Steel	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞
375	Crucible Steel pf.	80	78⅞	79⅞
25	Fire Proofing	24	24	24
15	Fire Proofing pf.	86	86	86
185	M. L. & H.	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜
10	Ohio Fuel Supply	41	41	41
500	Philadelphia Co.	40½	40	40½
775	Pittsburg Coal	27	26¾	26¾
361	Pittsburg Coal pf.	86	86	86
150	River Coal	10½	10½	10½
200	River Coal pf.	39	39	39
300	U. S. Steel	28½	28	28
175	U. S. Steel pf.	79⅛	79	79⅛
180	West. Air Brake	155	155	155
5	West. Electric 1st	91½	91½	91½
650	West. Electric	89⅝	89½	91
10	Allegheny N. B.	150	150	150
1	Diamond N. B.	465	465	465
30	Federal N. B.	164½	164½	164½
10	G. A. S. & T.	165	165	165
10	Home Trust	141	141	141
10	Indust. N. B.	141	141	141
30	Iron City Trust	150	150	150
57	M. & M. N. B.	185	185	185
$21,000	Brewing 6s	110½	110¾	110¾

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.01	.01
Alpha Consolidated	.05	.05
Andes	.06	.04
Belcher	.44	.44
Best & Belcher	2.10	1.90
Bullion	.05	.04
Caledonia	1.20	1.15
Challenge Consolidated	.31	.50
Chollar	.20	.20
Confidence	1.20	1.25
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	1.30	1.40
Consolidated Imperial	.05	.06
Crown Point	.25	.24
Gould & Curry	.40	.40
Hale & Norcross	.50	.51
Julia	.03	.02
Justice	.14	.13
Kentucky Consolidated	.03	.03
Lady Washington Consolidated	.05	.05
Mexican	1.05	1.05
Occidental Consolidated	.30	.30
Ophir	1.55	1.60
Overman	.20	.21
Potosi	.23	.24
Savage	.18	.18
Seg. Belcher	.10	.10
Sierra Nevada	.60	.59
Syndicate	.05	.05
St. Louis	.15	.15
Union Consolidated	.86	.84
Utah Consolidated	.24	.23
Yellow Jacket	.73	.74
Silver bars	.53⅝	.53⅝
Mexican dollars	.41@41½	.41@41½
Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Telegraph	.05	.05

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 13.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	7	7½	7	7½
American	2	2½	2	[illegible]
Anaconda	11½	12½	11	12½
Blue Bell	5	6	5	5½
C. K. & N.	20	21	20½	21
C. C. Consolidated	4	5	4	4½
Coriolanus	1½	2½	1½	2½
C. C. & M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dante	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Doctor Jackpot	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkton	41	45	41	45
El Paso	57	59½	58	60
Findlay	13	14½	13½	14½
Gold Dollar	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
Golden Cycle	70	73	69	70½
Golden Fleece	6	12	6	12
Gold Bond	[illegible]	3	2	3
Gold Sovereign	3	3½	3	3½
Gould	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	3
Gold Exploration	1½	2	1½	2
Isabella	11½	11¾	11¾	12
Jackpot	8	10	9	10
Keystone	3¾	4½	3¾	4½
Last Dollar	47	52	47	55
Lexington	2½	3½	2½	3½
Little Puck	2	3	2	3
Little Bessie	2	3½	2	4
Mollie Gibson	4	6	4	6
Mary Cashen	2	3½	2	3½
Moon Anchor	2	3	2½	3
New Haven	2	4	2½	4
Old Gold	6	6½	5½	7½
Pharmacist	2	2½	2	2½
Pinnacle	3	4	3	4
Portland	125	130	125	130
Rose Maud	1½	2	2	2½
Rose Nicol	2½	3	..	3
Sunset Eclipse	2½	3	2½	3
Vindicator	90	91	90	90
Work	5	5½	5½	5¾

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,846	1,845	1,845
1st week July	$169,950	$156,700	$117,950
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,121	1,145	1,149
1st week July	127,836	123,407	106,368
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,101	1,096	997
1st week July	74,029	65,682	65,500
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	558	510
1st week July	41,992	47,302	37,620
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	177	177	173
1st week July	25,888	11,420	13,589
MEXICAN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	2,997	2,680	2,136
1st week July	425,100	382,684	305,159
From Jan. 1	13,939,651	10,506,778	
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
1st week July	11,349	12,818	9,804
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,121	6,781	6,729
1st week July	780,394	690,362	676,355
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
1st week July	26,286	20,678	20,660

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY for May—

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross earnings	439,522	420,628	18,894
Op. expenses	270,057	256,676	13,380
Net earnings	169,466	163,953	5,513
From July 1 to May 31—			
Gross earnings	4,629,732	[illegible]	[illegible]
Op. expenses	2,856,921	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, July 13, 1903.

Adams Express 4s
10,000 ... 103½
2,000 ... 103⅝
Am Dock & Imp 5s
5,000 ... 108½
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s
5,000 ... 99⅝
7,000 ... 99⅝
Adjustment 4s
500 ... 87¼
Adj 4s, stamped
35,000 ... 86¼
Atlan Coast L 4s
6,000 ... 93⅝
22,000 ... 93
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
20,000 ... 91½
2,000 ... 92
Gold 4s
1,000 ... 100⅛
12,000 ... 100
5,000 ... 100⅛
5,000 ... 100
5,000 ... 100¼
5,000 ... 100
S W'n div 3½s
10,000 ... 87⅛
B'klyn Un El 1st
2,000 ... 100½
4,000 ... 100
B'klyn Un Gas 5s
5,000 ... 113
B, R & P gen 5s
5,000 ... 115
Canada South 1st
5,000 ... 102⅜
Cent of Ga con 5s
5,000 ... 104
1st inc 5s
10,000 ... 73
2d inc 5s
22,000 ... 31
15,000 ... 30½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
12,000 ... 86⅞
Ches & O con 5s
5,000 ... 115½
5,000s10f ... 115⅝
Ches & O gen 4½s
2,000 ... 103⅝
10,000 ... 103½
Chi & Alton 3½s
2,000 ... 74⅛
Chi & Alton R R 3s
8,000 ... 81
Chi, Bur & Q 4s joint bonds
1,000 ... 91⅛
1,000 ... 91⅝
1,000 ... 91¼
40,000 ... 91⅝
24,000 ... 91½
5,000 ... 91⅝
81,000 ... 91½
2,000 ... 91⅝
1,000 ... 91½
47,000 ... 91⅝
Neb ext 4s
1,000 ... 103⅝
Chi & Erie 1st 5s
1,000s20f ... 116½
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
81,000 ... 79
10,000 ... 78⅝
5,000 ... 79
15,000 ... 78⅝
6,000 ... 79
4,000 ... 79¼
C, C, C & St L gen 4s
5,000 ... 97⅛
15,000 ... 97¼
St L div 1st
5,000 ... 101
Col F & I conv 5s
14,000 ... 83
2,000 ... 82½
Col Mid 1st 4s
1,000 ... 72
Col & South 1st 4s
1,000 ... 85
Consol Tobacco 4s
12,000 ... 59⅝
12,000 ... 59¾
1,000 ... 59⅝
61,000 ... 59½
5,000 ... 59⅝
6,000 ... 59½
42,000 ... 59½
44,000 ... 59⅛
1,000 ... 59⅛
1,000 ... 59¼
60,000 ... 59
5,000 ... 58⅞
Denver & Rio Gr con 4s
3,000 ... 97½
Erie 1st con 7s
1,000 ... 134
Erie 1st gen 4s
31,000 ... 83
5,000 ... 82⅞
2,000 ... 83
Erie, Penn col tr 4s
4,000 ... 89
Ft W & D C 1st
7,000 ... 106
Green Bay & West deb ctfs B
20,000 ... 12½
Kan City South 3s
2,000 ... 67⅞
10,000 ... 67¾
Lacka Steel 5s
2,000 ... 97
Long Isl gen 4s
1,000 ... 100
Manhattan con 4s
1,000 ... 100½
Met St gen 5s
2,000 ... 114½
Mex Cent 1st inc
17,000 ... 22
37,000 ... 21¾
30,000 ... 21⅞
10,000 ... 21
10,000 ... 21½
20,000 ... 21½
Mex Cent 2d inc
10,000 ... 14⅛
30,000 ... 14
10,000 ... 14½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
500 ... 97
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000 ... 95⅞
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
12,000 ... 81
Mo Pac 1st col 5s
1,000 ... 104
Mo Pac trust 5s
1,000 ... 104⅛
4,000 ... 104
Nat R R of Mex prior lien 4½s
4,000 ... 90
1st con 4s
6,000 ... 73
Nat Starch 5s
2,000 ... 65
N Y Cent & Hud River gen 3½s
3,000 ... 95⅞
30,000 ... 96
L S col 3½s
11,000 ... 89
Registered
15,000 ... 88

N Y Gas, El L, H & P purchase money 4s
2,000 ... 91
2,000 ... 90⅝
N Y, O & W ref 4s
1,000 ... 100
Norf & W con 4s
10,000 ... 95⅝
5,000 ... 96
N Y, Sus & West 1st refund 5s
4,000 ... 112½
North Pac 4s
1,000c ... 101
50,000 ... 101
8,000 ... 100⅞
Oregon Short L 4s, partic bonds
10,000 ... 90½
5,000 ... 90⅝
10,000 ... 90
Pac Coast 1st 5s
1,000 ... 109⅜
Pac of Mo 1st
2,000 ... 104
Penn conv 3½s
25,000 ... 95
6,000 ... 94⅞
1,000 ... 94⅞
Reading gen 4s
7,000 ... 95⅝
14,000 ... 95
13,000 ... 94⅞
R & Danv con 6s
10,000 ... 118
Rio Gr West 1st
8,000 ... 95⅜
Rome, W & O con 5s
1,000 ... 118
St L, I M & South gen 5s
8,000 ... 111
Stamped, gtd
2,000 ... 111
Unify & ref 4s
1,000 ... 85⅝
1,000 ... 85
St L & San F R R gen 5s
2,000 ... 109⅞
St L & San F R R refunding 4s
10,000 ... 82
20,000 ... 81½
St L S'w'n 1st 4s
1,000 ... 91⅝
4,000 ... 92
South Pac 4s
10,000 ... 85
1,000 ... 87
South Pac 4½s
5,000 ... 97⅞
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ... 113
1,000 ... 113⅛
7,000 ... 112⅞
Southern Ry, M & O col 4s
2,000 ... 92½
Stand R & T 6s
3,000 ... 45
Stand R & T inc
10,000 ... 8⅞
Tenn Coal, I & R, De Bard C & I 6s
1,000 ... 108⅝
Third Av con 4s
3,000 ... 95⅛
10,000 ... 95
1,000 ... 94⅞
3,000 ... 95
5,000 ... 94⅞
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000 ... 75
Union Pac 1st 4s
1,000 ... 100
500 ... 99⅞
11,000 ... 99⅞
3,000 ... 100
6,000 ... 99⅞
Union Pac conv 4s
38,000 ... 93
8,000 ... 93⅞
82,000 ... 93⅝
12,000 ... 93⅞
40,000 ... 93⅝
20,000 ... 94
29,000 ... 93⅝
10,000 ... 93⅝
5,000 ... 93⅝
8,000 ... 93⅝
5,000 ... 93⅞
7,000 ... 93⅞
1,000 ... 94
10,000 ... 93⅝
45,000 ... 93½
1,000 ... 93⅝
10,000 ... 93⅞
15,000 ... 93⅝
16,000 ... 93⅝
10,000 ... 94
Union Pac conv 4s
1,000 ... 93⅝
38,000 ... 94
30,000 ... 94⅛
1,000 ... 94⅝
United Railroads of San Fran 4s
3,000 ... 76⅝
Va Mid gen 5s
2,000 ... 110
Wabash 1st 5s
9,000 ... 114⅜
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000 ... 108
Wabash deb B
10,000 ... 68
35,000 ... 67⅞
30,000 ... 67
1,000 ... 67¼
20,000 ... 67
40,000 ... 66½
5,000 ... 67
5,000 ... 66⅝
5,000 ... 67
10,000 ... 66⅝
10,000 ... 66⅞
20,000 ... 66⅞
20,000 ... 66⅝
5,000 ... 66⅝
60,000 ... 66
5,000 ... 66½
5,000 ... 67
10,000 ... 67¼
10,000 ... 67
5,000 ... 67¼
West Shore 4s
6,000 ... 108
1,000s10f ... 108
1,000 ... 108⅝
1,000 ... 108
Registered
1,000 ... 108⅝
W U Tel col tr 5s
5,000 ... 106⅝
W U funding & real est 4½s
5,000 ... 102½
5,000 ... 102⅜
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
3,000 ... 90
Wis Cent gen 4s
5,000 ... 89⅞
2,000 ... 89
5,000 ... 89¼
5,000 ... 89

Total sales ... $2,645,000

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	106⅝	107⅛	Gen. Ch. Co.	65	70
2s, c., 1930	106⅝	107⅛	G. C. Co. pf.	95½	100
3s, r., 1918	107⅝	108¼	Gt. N. pf.	172	180
3s, c., 1918	108¼	109¼	Homestake	[illegible]	[illegible]
3s, 1918, sm.	106½	..	Ill. C. L. L.	101	..
4s, r., 1907	111	111¾	Int. S. P.	..	45
4s, c., 1907	111	111¾	I. S. P. pf.	..	77½
4s, r., 1925	135½	136	Joliet & Chi.	165	..
4s, c., 1925	135½	136½	Kan. & M.	29	32
5s, r., 1904	103	104	Kan. C. So.	22	23
5s, c., 1904	103	104	K. C. So. pf.	42	43½
D. C. 3-65s	124	..	K. & D. M.	20	25
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, July 13, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
12¼	13¼	100	Allis-Chalmers Co	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	−⅛
50	50¼	11,200	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	50	50¾	48½	50½	+⅝
35½	36	1,525	Am. Car & Found. Co.	34⅝	35½	34½	35½	+½
34½	35½	600	Am. Cotton Oil	35	35	34½	35	−½
92	95	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	92	92	92	92	+1½
180	185	410	Am. Express	183½	183½	181	181	−2½
6½	7	310	*Am. Ice Co.	7	7	6½	6½	−⅜
29	29½	255	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	29½	29¾	29½	29¾	+⅞
21	22	300	*Am. Locomo. Co.	21	21	21	21	...
88	89½	221	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	89	89	89	89	+¾
11	18	100	*Am. Malting Co. pf.	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
44	44½	2,700	*Am. S. & R. Co.	44⅞	44⅞	43⅞	44	...
91	93	60	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	92	92¼	92	92¼	...
10	15	50	Am. Steel Foundries	10	10	10	10	...
117¼	117½	13,750	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	117½	118	116½	118	−⅛
118	119¼	45	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	...
..	..	1,500	Am. Tel. & Tel. rts.	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
8	10	100	*Am. Woolen Co.	10	10	10	10	...
82	87	2,020	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	80½	82½	80½	82½	+1½
65¼	65½	70,600	Atch. Top. & S. F.	63⅞	65½	63½	65½	+⅞
89	90½	1,265	Atch. Top. & S. F. pf.	90	90½	89½	90	+¼
83½	83¾	41,900	Baltimore & Ohio	82	83⅞	81½	83½	+1⅛
92¼	93	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	93	93	93	93	...
54½	55	12,750	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	54	55	53½	54½	+¼
200½	203	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	200½	200½	200½	200½	−1
6	7	100	Brunswick City	7	7	7	7	−⅛
60	65	300	Canada Southern	60	60	60	60	...
121½	121¾	31,800	Canadian Pacific	119⅝	122¼	119⅝	121½	+1¼
157½	161	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	161	161	160	161	−1
35¾	36⅜	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	35½	36½	35½	36½	+⅞
25½	26	1,100	Chicago & Alton	24½	25½	24½	25½	+⅞
65	67	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	66½	66½	66½	66½	−⅛
125	134	100	Chicago & East Ill. pf.	128½	128½	128½	128½	−5½
17½	17¾	4,330	Chicago Great West.	17½	17¾	17½	17¾	...
33	34	1,350	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B	34½	34½	33½	34	−½
144½	144¾	65,490	Chi. Mil. & St. Paul	145	145	142½	144½	−⅛
166	..	4,310	Chicago & Northw.	164½	166	163½	166	+2
..	..	100	Chicago & Northw. pf.	200	200	200	200	−1
120	135	200	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	120	120	120	120	−10
22	22¼	2,600	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	21¼	22¼	20½	22¼	+⅞
81	83	300	C., C., C. & St. L.	80	81	79½	81	−1
61	61½	2,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	59½	61	59	61	+1
15½	16	340	Colorado & Southern	15½	16	15½	16	+⅞
25½	26½	2,250	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	24½	26½	24½	25½	+⅞
187½	188	8,000	Consolidated Gas	187½	188½	185½	188½	+⅞
108½	109	110	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½	−1½
29½	29¾	2,170	Corn Products Co.	29	29¾	28½	29	−⅜
80	81	1,000	Corn Products Co. pf.	79½	80½	79½	80	...
170½	171	2,100	Delaware & Hudson	167½	170½	167	170½	+2⅞
244	248	1,400	Del., Lack. & West.	244	250	244	245½	+1
25½	25¾	1,500	Denver & R. G.	24½	25½	24½	25	−⅛
80½	81	600	Denver & R. G. pf.	80½	80½	79½	80½	−½
..	..	100	Detroit Southern	12½	12½	12½	12½	−⅛
70¼	72½	165	Detroit United Ry.	70½	70½	70½	70½	−2¾
26½	27	1,265	*Distillers Securities	26½	27	26½	26½	−⅛
31½	31¾	36,000	Erie	30¼	31½	30½	31½	+⅞
66½	66¾	8,345	Erie 1st pf.	65	66½	64	66½	+1
55½	56	4,710	Erie 2d pf.	55½	56	54	56	+1
61½	62½	600	Evans. & T. H.	60	62	60	62	−1½
172½	175	400	General Electric	171½	172½	171¼	172½	+⅞
80	81	500	Hocking Valley	80	80½	80	80½	+⅞
129	129¼	15,700	Illinois Central	130¼	130½	128¼	129	−2½
13½	14	525	Internat. Paper	13½	13½	13	13½	−⅛
67	68	100	Internat. Paper pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½	−⅛
47½	48	100	*Internat. Power Co.	47½	47½	47½	47½	−1½
24	25	500	Iowa Central	24½	24½	23½	24½	−2
30	35	500	Kanawha & Michigan	31	31	30	30	−1
72½	73	350	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	73	73	71½	71½	−1½
20	30	500	Keokuk & D. M.	29½	29½	29½	29½	−1½
108	108¼	6,700	Louisville & Nashville	108	108½	106½	108	...
138½	138¾	7,006	Manhattan Elevated	133	135½	132	135½	−⅛
80	84	800	*Met. Securities	78	80	78	80	+1
120½	120¾	4,000	*Met. Street Railway	118½	122½	118	120½	+1½
20½	20¾	1,000	Mexican Central	20½	20½	20½	20½	−1
55½	57	650	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	55	55	54½	54½	−1½
125	125	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	125	125	125	125	−½
21½	22	1,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	20½	21	20	21	+⅞
46	46½	2,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	46	46	44½	45½	−⅛
100½	100¾	46,350	Missouri Pacific	98½	100½	98½	100½	+⅞
38½	39	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	37½	37½	37½	37½	−1⅛
25	30½	75	*Nat. Enameling	29	29	29	29	...
16½	17½	750	*Nat. Lead Co.	16	16½	16	16½	+⅜
81	85	120	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	...
148	151	200	*New York Air Brake	151	152	151	152	−3
116½	116	37,950	New York Central	115½	116½	113½	116½	+⅞
26½	27	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	25½	26½	25½	26½	+⅞
18	21	200	New York Dock	20	20	20	20	...
44	51	45	New York Dock pf.	44½	44½	44½	44½	...
24½	24¾	9,750	N. Y., Ont. & West.	23½	24½	23½	24½	+⅞
64½	64¾	7,600	Norfolk & Western	62½	64½	62½	64½	+1⅞
49	50	600	Pacific Coast	50½	50½	49½	49½	−1½
26	27	300	Pacific Mail	26	26	26	26	−½
121½	121¾	84,200	Pennsylvania R. R.	121½	121½	119½	121½	+⅜
121½	121½	2,200	Penn. R. R., rcts. fl. pd.	119½	121½	119½	121½	+1¾
97½	97¾	2,300	People's Gas, Chicago	96½	97½	96½	97½	+⅞
20	24	100	Peoria & Eastern	20	20	20	20	−2
82	84	300	Pere Marquette	82	82½	82	82	...
67	74	150	P., C., C. & St. L.	67	67	67	67	−1½
50½	51	1,800	Pressed Steel Car	50½	51	50½	50½	−⅛
85	86	470	Pressed Steel Car pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	−⅛
200	204	250	Pullman Company	205	205	205	205	−½
26½	27	500	Railway Steel Spring	27	27	27	27	−1½
49½	49½	80,640	Reading	47½	49½	47½	49½	+1½
68½	69	1,500	Reading 2d pf.	68½	68½	68½	68½	−⅛
13½	13½	2,310	*Rep. Iron & Steel	13	13½	12½	13½	...
73	73½	400	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	73	73½	73	73	...
31½	31½	25,370	Rock Island Co.	31½	31½	30½	31½	+¾
70½	71	1,390	Rock Island Co. pf.	68½	71	68½	71	+1½
20	21	800	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co.	20½	21	20½	21	+⅞
40	..	300	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	40	40	40	40	−1
70	73	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	73	73	73	73	+1
58	60	1,000	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	58	59½	58	58	...
14½	15	1,000	St. Louis Southw.	15	15	14½	15	...
34½	35	600	St. Louis Southw. pf.	35	35	35	35	−½
15	16	750	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	15	15	15	15	−½
47	47½	30,050	Southern Pacific	45½	47½	44½	47½	+1¾
22	22½	6,200	South. Ry. ext.	22½	22½	21½	22½	+⅞
85½	87	100	South. Ry. pf. ext.	86½	86½	86½	86½	−⅛
2	4	300	Stand. Rope & Twine	2½	2½	2½	2½	−½
40	40½	5,350	Tennessee Coal & Iron	40	40½	38½	40½	−⅛
26½	27	3,106	Texas & Pacific	26½	26½	25½	26½	+⅞
23	40	300	Texas Pacific Land Tr.	32½	32½	32½	32½	−2½
22½	25	300	Tol., St. L. & West.	23½	23½	23½	23½	...
97	97½	1,210	Twin City R. T.	96½	97½	96	97½	+¾
78½	78⅝	51,200	Union Pacific	77½	78½	77	78½	+¾
86½	88	25	Union Pacific pf.	88	88	88	88	−1½
14	16	100	United Rys. Invest.	15	15	15	15	−1½
48½	48½	200	United Rys. Invest. pf.	41	41	40½	40½	−1½
100	110	100	U. S. Express	105	105	105	105	−1
8½	9	2,295	*U. S. Leather	8½	8½	8	8½	...
82	82½	1,400	*U. S. Leather pf.	82½	82½	81	82	−1
14½	15½	2,625	U. S. Realty & Con.	15	15½	14½	15	−⅛
60½	61½	925	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	61½	61½	60½	61	−1
48½	49	500	U. S. Rubber pf.	48½	48½	48½	48½	−⅛
28½	28½	42,600	U. S. Steel	28½	29½	28½	28½	−⅛
79	79½	24,900	U. S. Steel pf.	79	79½	78½	79½	...
28	30	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	29	29	29	29	−1
50	50½	940	Va.-Caro. Chemical	50	51½	50	50½	+⅞
..	..	200	*Vulcan Detinning	26½	26½	26½	26½	...
22½	23	1,950	Wabash	22	23	22	22½	+⅞
40½	40½	10,300	Wabash pf.	40½	40½	39½	40½	+⅞
83	84	450	Western Union Tel.	83½	83½	83½	83½	+1
19½	20½	600	Wheel. & L. E.	19½	20½	19½	20½	+1½
53	55	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	52	52	52	52	...
30½	31	1,350	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	30½	31	30½	31	+1
19½	20	900	Wisconsin Central	19½	19½	19	19½	−⅛
38½	39½	1,665	Wisconsin Central pf.	39½	39½	38½	39½	−⅛
Sales		908,866	*Unlisted. †From last previous sale.					

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Monday, July 13, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
13,380	Amal. Copper	49½	50½	48½	50½
30	Am. Car & Fdy.	34½	34½	34½	34½
170	Am. Ice	6½	6½	6½	6½
20	Am. Locomotive	21½	21½	21½	21½
1,900	Am. Sugar	117½	118	116½	118
18,050	At., T. & S. F.	63½	65½	63½	65½
70	A., T. & S. F. pf.	90	90½	90	90
10,850	Balt. & Ohio	82½	83½	81½	83½
1,980	Brooklyn R. Tr.	53½	54½	53½	54½
2,120	Canadian Pac.	120	122	119½	122
40	Ches. & Ohio	35½	35½	35½	35½
170	Chic. & Alton	24½	25	24½	25
[illegible]	Chi. Gt. West.	17½	17½	17½	17½
13,620	Chi., M. & St. P.	144½	144½	142½	144½
150	Col. Fuel & Iron	60	61	59½	61
[illegible]	Col. Southern	15½	15½	15½	15½
5,750	Erie	30½	31½	30½	31½
[illegible]	Erie 1st pf.	64½	64½	64½	64½
[illegible]	Erie 2d pf.	54½	55	54½	54½
480	Ill. Central	130½	130½	127	129½
[illegible]	Louisv. & Nash.	107½	108½	106½	108½
750	Manhattan	133	135½	132½	134
[illegible]	Met. St. Ry.	118½	122½	118½	121
[illegible]	Mex. Central	20½	20½	20½	20½
[illegible]	Mo., Kan. & T.	20½	20½	20½	20½
[illegible]	M., K. & T. pf.	45½	46	44½	44½
11,690	Mo. Pacific	99½	100½	98½	100½
4,100	N. Y. Central	115½	116	113½	116½
[illegible]	N. Y., O. & W.	23½	24½	23	24½
[illegible]	Norf. & West.	63½	64½	62½	64½
7,910	Penn. R. R.	121½	121½	120	121½
[illegible]	People's Gas	96½	97½	96½	97
15,960	Reading	48½	49½	47½	49½
[illegible]	Rep. Steel	13	13	12½	13
[illegible]	Rep. Steel pf.	73	73	73	73
2,400	Rock Island	31	31½	30½	31½
[illegible]	St. L. & S. W. pf.	35	35	35	35
2,610	So. Pacific	45½	47	44½	47
[illegible]	So. Railway	22	22½	21½	22½
3,240	Tenn. Coal	40½	40½	38½	40½
610	Tex. & Pac.	26½	27	26½	27
10	T., St. L. & W.	23½	23½	23½	23½
[illegible]	Twin City	97	97	97	97
14,840	Union Pac.	77½	78½	77	78½
340	U. S. Leather	8½	8½	8½	8½
10	U. S. Leather pf.	81½	81½	81½	81½
50	U. S. Rubber	12	12	12	12
11,400	U. S. Steel	28½	29½	28	28½
520	U. S. Steel pf.	79½	79½	78½	79½
160	Wabash	21½	22	21½	22
1,060	Wabash pf.	40½	40½	39	40½
30	Western Union	83½	83½	83½	83½
146,390					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Col. Fuel conv.	82½	82½	82½	82½
5,000	Un. Pac. conv.	94½	94½	94½	94½
$7,000					

Western Railway Chart.

Dominick & Dominick have prepared a circular showing by yearly comparisons, covering the six years from 1897 to 1902, inclusive, the results achieved by certain Western railways, viz.: Union Pacific, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific, and St. Louis and San Francisco. The items given are average miles operated, outstanding stock, gross earnings, operating ratio, surplus applicable to dividends, percentage earned on common stock, dividends paid, high and low price of stock, and special appropriations for betterments. The progress of gross earnings and operating expenses is shown by red lines on a chart.

More Gold Engaged.

Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston have engaged $500,000 in gold for shipment to Germany Thursday.

Silver for Philippine Coinage.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Director of the Mint to-day purchased [illegible] ounces of silver for account of Philippine coinage at an average of 53.85 cents an ounce, delivered in Philadelphia.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 13.—Incorporated to-day:

X-Ray Stove Polish Company, New York; capital, $300,000. Directors—A. W. Fell, R. H. Cary, and J. H. H. Wheeler, New York.

Co-operating Accounting Company of America, New York; capital, $125,000. Directors—W. H. Black, William B. Hogan, and Walter Fetter, Jr., New York.

New York and Lancaster Development Company, Brooklyn, (real estate;) capital, $100,000. Directors—John Shaub, Lancaster, Penn.; R. B. Humphrey and M. L. McLaughlin, Brooklyn.

Jeffreys of Rochester, (undertaking business;) capital, $30,000. Directors—L. A. Jeffreys, H. C. Hermance, and E. F. Higgins, Rochester.

"Bohemian-American Real Estate Association Bee," New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—John Zemek, Joseph Exner, and Anton Malek, New York.

Sommer-Samuels Amusement Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Leo Sommer, George Samuels, and Max Sommer, New York.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

The Security Life and Annuity Company of Philadelphia has decided to apply for a license to do business in the State of Missouri after its policies have been valued and its reserve computed by the Pennsylvania State Insurance Department.

The Columbia Fire Insurance Company of Omaha has applied for admission to Kansas.

The Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania has been readmitted to Massachusetts and W. E. Carpenter & Son have been appointed Boston agents of the company.

The total fire losses in the United States in 1902, according to The Chronicle Fire Tables, just issued, aggregated $161,000,000, as against $174,000,000 in 1901, $161,000,000 in 1900, $158,000,000 in 1899, and $131,000,000 in 1898. The average property loss per fire during 1902 was $2,108; in 1901 it was $2,167. The average property loss per risk burned in 1902 was $1,557; in 1901, $1,559. As to insurance losses, the average per fire in 1902 was $1,287, as against $1,327 in the previous year. The average per risk burned in 1902 was $914, compared with $955 in the preceding year.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Lieut. Col. Charles A. Williams, Inspector General, will repair to Washington and report to the Inspector General for consultation and instructions, and upon the completion thereof will proceed to St. Paul.

First Lieut. Augustus F. W. McManus, Twenty-fifth Infantry, will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., for a thorough physical examination and report as to his present physical condition.

Capt. James Canby, Paymaster, will report to the commanding General, Department of the East, for assignment to duty in Boston during the temporary absence of Capt. Eugene Coffin, Paymaster.

Col. Alfred Mordecai, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the Frankford Arsenal on business pertaining to the powder plant for that arsenal and those for certain other ordnance establishments.

Major Stanhope E. Blunt, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Chickamauga Park, Fort Riley, Fort Sill, Fort Douglas, and Fort D. A. Russell on business pertaining to the inspection of field artillery material.

Contract Surgeon Clarence A. Treuholtz, upon the expiration of his leave of absence, will proceed to Fort Apache for duty.

Navy.

Paymaster C. L. Cisborne is ordered to the Essex.

Passed Assistant Paymaster C. S. Baker is detached from the Essex and will wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Arrivals—Texas, Hartford, Decatur, Bainbridge, Barry, Dale, Chauncey, and Indiana at Nahant, Dolphin at New York, Brooklyn at Lisbon, and Montgomery at Ensenada.

Sailings—Leonidas, from Portsmouth, N. H., for Norfolk; Ajax, from Port Said for Colombo, and Michigan, from Cleveland for Detroit, via Put-in Bay.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—Tuesday, July 14.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—McManus vs. Pearson Pub. Co.
2—Badger vs. Beckwith.
3—Cullinan vs. Newman.
4—Mintz vs. Freeman.
5—Corbett vs. Corbett.
6—Archer vs. Moran.
7—Diamond vs. Partridge.
8—Hayman vs. Morse.
9—In re Prospect Av.
10—Am. Law Book Co. vs. Edw. Thompson Co.
11—Daily vs. Press Pub. Co.
12—Hamburger vs. Hamburger.
13—Conway vs. Conway.
14—Byrd vs. Koelsch.
15—In re Shapiro.
16—Rothstein vs. Rothstein.
17—Eames vs. Brunswick Con. Co.
18—Conkling vs. Conkling.
19—Hendler vs. D. E. Culver Co.
20—Tenement House Department vs. O'Reilly.
21—First Nat. Bank of Milwaukee vs. Handler.
22—In re East Side Co-op. B. & L. Association.
23—Alexander vs. Shapiro.
24—In re Clark.
25—Fletcher vs. Selleck.
26—Hayes vs. Walker.
27—Gray vs. Gray.
28—Nimphius vs. Nimphius.
29—Levine vs. Am. Woolen Co.
30—Persch vs. Persch.
31—In re Smith.
32—In re Smith.
33—In re Smith.
34—Scott vs. Douglas.
35—Gordel vs. Schultheiss.
36—Straus vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
37—Clark vs. Hall.
38—Rankin vs. Oppenheim.
39—Same vs. same.
40—Quackenbush vs. Quackenbush.
41—Stinson vs. Stinson.
42—Lynch vs. Elektron Mfg. Co.
43—John W. Stevens Building Co. vs. Kinnear.
44—In re E. 166th St.
45—In re Fairmount Pl.
46—In re Cannon Pl.
47—In re Public Place at 161st St.
48—In re Exterior St.
49—In re W. 135th St.
50—In re Crotona Park East.
51—In re Vyse St.
52—In re Spofford Av.
53—In re a new street between Reade and Chambers Sts.
54—In re E. 133d St.
55—In re Elsmere Pl.
56—In re W. 230th St.
57—In re Briggs Av.
58—Hughes vs. Hughes.
59—In re Delle.
60—Dattelbaum vs. Tannenbaum.
61—Schiff vs. Leitner.
62—Simmons vs. Sbarro.
63—Cataldi vs. Cataldi.
64—Olney vs. Eno.
65—In re Rodgers.
66—Dolinsky vs. Lazarus.
67—Johnston vs. Johnston.
68—Burnett vs. Burnett.
69—Gray vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
70—Reno vs. Balcom.
71—Benedict vs. Guardian Trust Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term. Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 3629.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Willard R. Staples.
2—Thomas Farrell.
3—Charles V. Hough.
4—Mary K. Buckminster.
5—James Bowen.
6—John C. O'Brien.
7—Joshua York.
8—Michael C. Collins.
9—Edward R. McEvoy.
10—Valentine Hammann.
11—Hannah Simon.
12—Charlotte Sowerby.
13—Johanna Vetter.
14—Mary C. Hickey.
15—Lorraine A. Webber.
16—Zoe L. Webber.
17—Patrick B. Hickey.
18—Thomas O'Reilly.
19—Rifka Hirshbowsky.
20—Mary Heimburger.
21—Annie Briggs.
22—Andrew Downs.
23—Samuel T. Downs.
24—Francis D. V. Downs.
25—Martha Junnemann.
26—Edwin G. Freligh.
27—Same.
28—Carolyn Hicks.
29—Henry V. Walsh.
30—Samuel H. Vandewater.
31—Sarah Pilkington.
32—Alice M. Connelly.
33—Same.
34—Bartlett S. Marshall.
35—Same.
36—Elizabetha Walter.
37—Sarah A. O'Leary.
38—Esther B. Marks.
39—Lisetta Binninger.
40—Jacob Binninger.
41—Michael McEntee.
42—Marie V. Hunt.
43—Frederick Bremler.
44—Claus Rugen.
45—Alexander McKenzie.
46—Mary Nolan.
47—Eliza Harrison.
48—William W. Raynolds.
49—Herman G. Mohlmann.
50—Ann E. Miller.
51—Katharine Koch.
52—Vincent Noll.
53—Daniel Quinn.
54—Jane A. Wallace.
55—Martha A. Conover.
56—Henrietta Leitheuser.
57—Edward M. Bogert.
58—Alice N. Perkins.
59—Henry H. Rose.
60—Mary Corrigan.
61—Addison C. Rand.
62—August Roux.
63—Margaret Hoyt.
64—David Randell.
65—Sarah Ann Secor.
66—Michael J. Monoghan.
67—Harry Roux.
68—Abel M. Phelps.
69—Henry Eldert.
70—Same.
71—Agnes H. Robinson.
72—Patrick Fahy.
73—Robert G. Dun.
74—Henry Carter.
75—Solomon B. Ulmann.
76—Robert G. Dun.
77—Mary Ann Stewart.
78—Henry C. F. Koch.
79—Matthew Byrnes.

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.: Caroline Seligman, Johanna Ulmann, Thomas W. Conkling, Patrick Fulder, Daniel J. Holden, Anne Rugen, Jane M. Coffin, George S. Morrison, Margaretha Hild.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Trial Term, Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Garvan for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorney O'Connor for the People.

1—Daniel Bolles.
2—Delb Habit.
3—Max Wagner.
4—Philip Engle.
5—John Gernon.
6—Giuseppe Bartolero.
7—Joseph Lucas.
8—Henry Potter.
9—Patrick H. Campbell.
10—Elias Cohen.
11—George Adams.
12—Charles Hutchinson.
13—William Flynn, otherwise called John Walker.
14—Mauro De Vito.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Central Trust Company vs. Marion E. Van Dyke et al.—William H. Hornidge. Francis A. Dugro vs. Ludwig Hoering et al.—Charles E. Bensel, Jr. In re Rabbits & Co.—James J. Furey.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—Percy Kent vs. Oscar M. Edgerly—James H. Deigman.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—Schwartz & Co. vs. Charles W. Hopkins—Jacob Rieger.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Brown vs. Anderson—Frank D. Arthur. Kuhlman vs. Wandelman—Eugene H. Pomeroy.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Gilmour vs. Colcord—Joseph P. McDonough. Douglass vs. Sweet—Joseph F. Daly.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Strausman vs. Galligan—Edward S. Peck.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Festo vs. Webb—Abraham L. Gutman.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—Gaffario vs. Delayo—John Burt, Jr.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 mixed	.86¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.58¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.42
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.75
Cotton, middling	12.40
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05 9-16
Sugar, granulated	4.90
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	10.25
Beef hams	21.25
Tallow, prime	.04¾
Pork, mess	17.25
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	.07¾
Lard, prime	7.90
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	18.75
Butter, Western creamery	.20¼

CHICAGO, July 13.—Flour steady; No. 3 Spring wheat, 75@78c; No. 2 red, 76¼@79¾c; No. 2 corn, 50¾c; No. 2 yellow, 50¼c; No. 2 oats, 37¼@37¾c; No. 3 white, 39¼@41¼c; No. 2 rye, 50c; good feeding barley, 40@45c; fair to choice malting, 46@49c; No. 1 flaxseed, 96c; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.02; prime timothy seed, $3.40; mess pork, per bbl., $14@14.05; lard, per 100 lb., $7.40@7.50; short-rib sides, (loose,) $8.20@8.30; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.75@7.87½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $8.50@8.62½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30; clover, contract grade, $11.50@11.75.

COTTON.—After an early burst of activity and weakness, during which it looked very much as though the trade were to witness another bull panic, the cotton market yesterday ruled generally quiet and steady to firm. The opening was at a decline of 9@20 points, under the sensational break in Liverpool, the excellent weather reported over Sunday, and the reports that additional mills were to close in various manufacturing sections. Immediately after the call there was a slight effort to rally the nearby positions, but this was soon overcome, and at one time the list showed a net decline of from 25 to 40 points on the near months, while the later positions showed losses of from 11 to 14 points. Then Liverpool, which had reached a level 16 to 17 points lower on the near positions, turned slightly firmer, closing net 3 to 12 points lower, and the local market became less active. The bulls came to the support of prices, and a reactionary movement set in. During the balance of the day trading was less active, but prices were worked generally upward, and at the close, which was steady, showed a recovery from the lowest of 20 points, though at that level a net loss of 10@12 points was still apparent. Sales were estimated at 200,000 bales. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	11.90	12.05	11.90	12.10@12.15
August	11.75	11.90	11.50	11.87@...
September	10.60	10.65	10.42	10.59@10.60
October	9.80	9.85	9.74	9.84@9.85
November	9.60	9.65	9.56	9.64@9.65
December	9.56	9.63	9.55	9.64@9.65
January	9.52	9.62	9.50	9.60@9.61
February	..	..	..	9.58@9.61
March	9.46	9.60	9.46	9.59@9.60

LIVERPOOL, July 13.—Spot cotton quiet; sales, 5,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 4,000; middling uplands, 6.32d. Futures opened dull, 1 point advance; closed quiet, net 9@12 points lower. July and July-August, 6.06; August-September, 6.03@6.04; September-October, 5.63@5.64; October-November, 5.28; November-December, 5.19; December-January, 5.13@5.14; January-February, 5.12; February-March and March-April, 5.11@5.12. Manchester yarns and cloths very dull.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT.—It was a day of heavy liquidation in all markets of the country, last prices being much below the close of Saturday, New York losing 1¼@1½c, while Chicago was 3¼c lower on July, 2⅝c down on September, and 2½c on December. In addition to vigorous unloading of wheat bought before the Government report came out, there was unusual activity on the part of bear traders who have heretofore been restrained more or less by the uncertainty connected with crop report figures. The Southwest, New York, and Northwest all sold freely in the Chicago market; these offerings were supplemented by large sales from local sources, due principally in July, owing to the satisfactory grading of new wheat. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board afloat basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 94⅝c; No. 1 Northern, Chicago, 91¾c, and No. 2 red, New York, 86¼c, all to arrive.

DULUTH, Minn., July 13.—Wheat, to arrive, No. 1 hard, 87⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 85c; No. 2 Northern, 84¼c; July, 86c; September, 77¼c; December, 74¾c.

MILWAUKEE, July 13.—Close—Wheat ¾c lower; No. 1 Northern, 89@90c; No. 2 Northern, 89c; new, September, 77c. Rye—No. 1, 55c. Barley—No. 2, 58@60c; sample, 45@62c. Corn—September, 50¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 11.—Close—Wheat—Cash, 87¾c; July, 86c; September, 75¾@76c. On track: No. 1 hard, 88¼c; No. 1 Northern, 87¼c; No. 2 Northern, 86¼c; No. 3 Northern, 85@86¼c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.60@4.75; Winter straights, $3.65@3.80; Winter patents, $3.90@4.30; Spring clears, $3.35@3.75; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.10@3.20; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.90@3.10; rye, $3.50@4.10 to arrive. Rye flour—Fair to good, $3@3.35; choice to fancy, $3.40@3.60. Cornmeal—Kiln dried, $3.15@3.25, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white and yellow, $1.50@1.60; coarse, $1.11@1.12. Feed—Spring bran, spot, $19; sacks to arrive, 200 lb., prompt, $18; Spring bran, middling, $19@21. In 200-lb sacks; city feed, $19.50; linseed oil cake, $27; hominy chop, $21; bulk, $21.50@22; sacks to arrive; oilmeal, $25.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	86	86¾	85¼	85¾
September	84¼	84½	81 15-16	81¾
December	83¾	83¾	81¾	81¾
Corn—				
July	..	..	..	57
September	57¼	57¾	56¼	56¾
December	57¾	57¾	56¾	56¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	78¼	78¼	76¼	76¼
September	80	80	76¾	76¾
December	78¼	78¾	76¼	76¼
Corn—				
July	50¼	50¼	49¼	49¾
September	51¼	51¼	50¼	50¾
December	51¼	51¼	50	50
Oats—				
July	40¼	40¼	39¼	39¾
September	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
December	35	35	34¼	34¼
Lard—				
September	$7.75	$7.77½	$7.57½	$7.57½
October	7.60	7.62½	7.45	7.47½
Ribs—				
September	8.45	8.52½	8.30	8.30
October	8.10	8.15	7.97½	8.00
Pork—				
September	14.50	14.55	14.20	14.20

COFFEE.—Yesterday's coffee market opened steady at a partial decline of 5 points, and ruled generally quiet during the day, prices showing little further change. The close was dull net unchanged to 5 points lower, with sales of 15,000 bags. The spot market was quiet, with quotations on the basis of 5 9-16c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	..	..	..	3.70@3.75
August	..	..	..	3.75@3.80
September	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.85@3.90
October	..	..	..	3.95@4.00
November	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.00@4.05
December	..	..	..	4.30@4.35
January	..	..	..	4.35@4.40

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $17.25@17.75; family, $17.50@18; short clear, $16.25@17.75. BEEF—Mess, $9@9.50; family, $10@10.50; packet, $9@9.50; extra India mess, $15@16. BEEF HAMS—$20.50@22. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 7¼c; 180 lb, 7¼c; 160 lb, 7¾c; 140 lb, 8c; pigs, 8@8¼c. CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies steady; smoking, 10¼c; 10 lb, 10¾c; 12 lb, 9¾c; 14 lb, 9¼c; pickled shoulders, 7@7¼c; pickled hams, 12@13c. TALLOW—City, 4¾c; country, 4⅝@5c. LARD—$7.90; city lard, 7c; refined lard, South America, $8.75; Continent, $8; Brazil, kegs, $9.75; compound, 7¼@8c. STEARINE—Oleo, 7¼@7¾c; city lard stearine, 9c.

METALS.—Spot tin was 2s 6d higher in London, at £125 12s 6d, and futures closed 1s higher, at £123. Locally tin, influenced by the firmness abroad, was also firm and higher, closing at $27.50@27.75. COPPER—Copper was about 5s lower in London, where spot closed at £55 7s 6d, and futures at £55 12s 6d. Locally copper was quiet with lake and electrolytic quoted at $13.75@14, and casting at $13.25@13.50. LEAD—Lead, advancing 2s 6d in London, to £11 6s 3d, was unchanged here at $4.12½. Spelter was unchanged in London, at £20 17s 6d, and firm locally at $6@6.12½. IRON—Iron closed at 53s 4d in Glasgow, and at 46s 1½d in Middlesboro. Locally iron was quiet and nominally unchanged. No. 1 foundry, Northern, is quoted at $18.50@19.50; No. 2 foundry, Northern, at $17.50@18.50; No. 1 foundry, Southern, and No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, at $18@18.50; warrants are nominal.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine, oil and machine barrels, 51@52½c. TAR—Pine barrels, $2.40; oil barrels, $4.40@4.45. RESIN—Common to good strained, $2.00@2.05; E, $2.10@2.15; F, $2.60; G, $2.20; H, $3.60; I, $3.65; K, $3.85; M, $3.80; N, $3.60; W. G., $3.70, and W. W., $3.90@4.00.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 13.—Turpentine, 47½c. Resin—A, B, C, $1.50; D, $1.55; E, $1.60; F, $1.65; G, $1.70; H, $2.30; I, $2.55; K, $2.70; M, $2.90; N, $2.90; W. G., $3; W. W., $3.25.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 13.—Spirits of turpentine, 47½c; receipts, 53 casks. Resin—Quiet. Receipts, 60 bbls. Crude turpentine—$1.75, $3, and $3.25; receipts, 144 casks. Tar—$1.60; receipts, 80 bbls.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 13.—Turpentine, 47½c; receipts, 1,029 casks; sales, 166 casks; exports, 470 casks. Resin—Receipts, 1,307 bbls; sales, 157 bbls; exports, 12,654 bbls. A, B, C, $1.55; D, $1.60; E, $1.65; F, $1.70; G, $1.75; H, $2.25; I, $2.55; K, $2.80; M, $2.90; N, $3; W. G., $3.10; W. W., $3.35.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13.—Receipts: Resin, 55 bbls; turpentine, 60 casks. Exports: Resin, Liverpool, 250 bbls; Port Limon, 10 bbls; Honduras, 5 bbls.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves opened slow; closed firm for medium and light steers, steady for good heavy do; fat bulls firm; light do steady to 10c lower; cows unchanged. Steers, $4.30@5.45; bulls, $3.65@4.45; cows, $1.75@3.75. Dressed beef steady at 6¾@8¾c per lb. Calves, slow to 25c lower; fully 1,000 unsold. Veals, $4@6.50; extra do, easy, at $6.62½@6.75; culls, $3.50; buttermilks, $2.25@3.50. City dressed veals, slow, at 7@10c per lb; country dressed calves, 5@8c. Sheep, steady to strong; lambs, 25@40c higher; few cars unsold. Sheep, $2.50@4.00; lambs, $5.50@6.25; extra, $6.50@7.00. Dressed mutton trifle firmer at 6@8½c per lb; dressed lambs, at 9½@11½c. Hogs steady; State and Pennsylvania hogs, $6.15@6.25; good light do, and pigs, $6.30@6.50; country dressed hogs dull at 6@8¼c per lb.

FINANCIAL.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

FISK & ROBINSON
BANKERS
Government Bonds
and other
Investment Securities
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
35 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK — 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON

WE OWN AND OFFER
$50,000
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.
Interest Jan. 1st and July 1st. Due Jan. 1, 1933.
Price to Yield 3.70%
N. W. HALSEY & CO.,
BANKERS,
49 Wall Street, New York.

POST & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Up-Town Office 1286 Broadway.
Philadelphia, 21 South Fifth St. — Baltimore, 12 South Street.
Washington Office, 1301 F St., N. W.

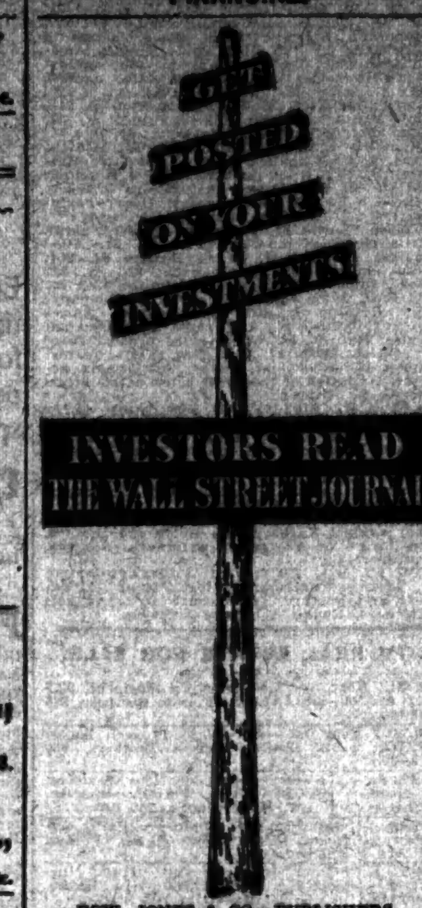
The International Bank
NO. 1 WALL STREET.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Issues Interest-Bearing Certificates of Deposit.
WM. L. MOYER ..... President
JOHN HUBBARD ..... Cashier
J. H. ROGERS ..... Assistant Cashier

Albert H. Vernam & Co.,
35 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Transact a General Banking and Stock Exchange Business. We make a specialty of
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

E. CLARENCE JONES & CO.,
BANKERS.
New York, 1 Nassau St. — Philadelphia, 112 So. 4th St.
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges.
Investment Securities.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue international cheques, commercial and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.



DOW, JONES & CO., PUBLISHERS.
The Oldest News Agency in Wall Street.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM STREET, CORNER OF PINE ST.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 15TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
10 shs. Merchants' Nat. Bank.
7 shs. 4th National Bank.
20 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
5 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Bay State Gas Co.
$5,000 Bay State Gas Co. Income Bds.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
500 shs. Baylor-Madill Mining Co.
2,500 shs. American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Co.
$40,000 Cross Country R'way Co. Gold Bds.
10 shs. National City Bank.
4 shs. Lawyers' Title Insurance Co.
200 shs. American Coal Co.
$500 N. Y. Athletic Club 5 p. c. Deb. Bds., 1903.
5 shs. Mercantile National Bank.
5 shs. National Surety Co.
1 sh. Clinton Hall Association.
$100,000 City of New York 3½ p. c. Gold Tax Exempt Regstd. Bds., 1952.
5 shs. Central Realty Bond & Trust Co.
10 shs. Tower & Iron Co.
10 shs. Federal Bank.
10 shs. United Natl. Bank.
$5,000 City of Mobile, Alabama, 5 p. c. Bds., 1906.
10 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
20 shs. Natl. City Bank.
25 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
$5,000 Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts. R. R. Genl. Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1937.
5 shs. Central Realty Bond & Trust Co.
22 shs. Phenix Natl. Bank.
20 shs. First Natl. Bank.
40 shs. American Exch. Natl. Bank.
14 shs. Federal Bank.
25 shs. United Natl. Bank.
$2,000 Del. & Hudson Canal Co. (Pa. Div.) 1st Mtg. 7 p. c. Bds., 1917.
$500 City of New York 3½ p. c. Regstd. Stock, 1952.
50 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
25 shs. National Surety Co.
10 shs. Empire State Trust Co.
$4,000 Central Union Gas 1st 5s, 1927.
15 shs. American Surety Co.
$15,000 Chic., Mil. & St. Paul R. R. Genl. Mtg. 4 p. c. Bds., 1989.
15 shs. Federal Bank.

EMPIRE STATE TRUST CO.
Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000.
88 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Issues certificates of deposit bearing interest at special rates.
Le Roy W. Baldwin, Pres. — Duncan D. Parmly, V.-Pres.
H. M. Gough, Treasurer — C. E. Brease, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of The Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 172 Eighth Avenue, New York City, on the 3d day of August, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN E. HAMILTON, Secy. and Treas.

CONTINENTAL WALL PAPER CO.,
225 4th Av.,
New York City, July 13th, 1903.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Continental Wall Paper Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, 225 4th Av., on Monday, July 27th, 1903, at 2 P. M.

W. A. JURGENS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of De Witt Wire Cloth Company for the election of Directors for ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, 11 Warren Street, New York City, on Wednesday, July 15th, 1903, at 1 P. M.

J. G. MILLER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between EDWARD C. STEARNS, AVIS S. VAN WAGENEN, and HERBERT E. MASLIN, under the firm name of E. C. STEARNS & COMPANY, was dissolved on the 6th day of July, 1903, so far as relates to the said Avis S. Van Wagenen. All debts due to the said partnership and those due by them will be settled with and by the remaining partners, the said Avis S. Van Wagenen being no further connected with said firm from said date.

Dated July 8, 1903.

AVIS S. VAN WAGENEN,
EDWARD C. STEARNS,
HERBERT E. MASLIN.

$3,500,000
NEW YORK CITY 3½%
Tax Exempt Gold Bonds
(Payable in Fifty Years)
TO BE SOLD WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1903

OFFERED DIRECT TO INVESTORS

A legal investment for trust funds, exempt from taxation except for State purposes. No "all or none" bids received, thus giving investors the same advantages as dealers. Bonds are awarded to bidders offering the highest premium.

Send bids in a sealed envelope, enclosed in the addressed envelope. TWO PER CENT. OF PAR VALUE MUST ACCOMPANY BID. It must be in cash or certified check on State or National bank of New York City. This deposit will, if requested, be returned day of sale to unsuccessful bidders. For fuller information see "City Record," published at 2 City Hall, New York.

Consult any Bank or Trust Company, or address

EDWARD M. GROUT, Comptroller City of New York
280 Broadway, New York

THE TRUST CO. OF AMERICA,
149 Broadway, New York,
NORTHWEST CORNER LIBERTY STREET.
Capital $2,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits $3,214,621.95
Allows Interest on Daily Balances subject to check and on Certificates of Deposit.
Acts as Trustee, Receiver, Committee, Executor, Guardian, Administrator, Assignee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent.

OFFICERS:
ASHBEL P. FITCH, President. — WILLIAM BARBOUR, V.-Pres.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, V.-Pres. — H. S. MANNING, V.-Pres.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Sec'y. — ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treas.

DIRECTORS:
Ashbel P. Fitch, William Barbour, H. S. Manning, Samuel A. Maxwell, Myron T. Herrick, Emerson McMillin, James M. Donald, Joseph Spalding, George Crocker, Edward C. Schaefer, R. C. T. Dodd, Joel F. Freeman, James Campbell, H. S. Redmond, Jos. R. Hagemann, George C. Boldt, C. I. Hudson, Philip Lehman, George Blumenthal, Frank J. Gould, William A. Clark, John W. Griggs, Edwin Gould.

NINETEENTH WARD BANK
THIRD AVENUE AND 57th STREET
WARNER M. VAN NORDEN, PRESIDENT
LOUIS H. HOLLOWAY, Cashier — JOHN H. VAN PELT, Ass. Cashier

The Nineteenth Ward Bank has been on the corner of 57th St. & Third Ave. for 19 years, during which time its deposits have reached the large sum of $2,000,000, an average progress of more than $100,000 each year of its existence.

The Bank grants accommodation to business houses of high standing, in return for fair balances, and allows interest on certain deposits. Call on us before depositing elsewhere.

We should like to send you
"SHORT SALES EXPLAINED."
MALLETT & WYCKOFF, 10 Wall St., N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

Pere Marquette Railroad Company.

A dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. upon the preferred stock of this Company from the net earnings of the six months ending June 30, 1903, will be paid August 15, 1903, to stockholders of record at close of business August 5, 1903. The preferred stock transfer books will be closed August 5, 1903, at 3 P. M., and will reopen August 17, 1903, at 10 A. M. Dividends on stock registered at the Boston office will be paid at 50 State Street, Boston, Mass., and dividends on stock registered at the New York office will be paid at the office of Robert Winthrop & Co., 40 Wall Street, New York City.

CHARLES MERRIAM, Treasurer.

Pere Marquette Railroad Company.

A dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. upon the common stock of this Company will be paid August 17, 1903, to stockholders of record at close of business August 7, 1903. The common stock transfer books will be closed August 7, 1903, at 3 P. M., and will reopen August 18, 1903, at 10 A. M. Dividends on stock registered at the Boston office will be paid at 50 State Street, Boston, Mass., and dividends on stock registered at the New York office will be paid at the office of Robert Winthrop & Co., 40 Wall Street, New York City.

CHARLES MERRIAM, Treasurer.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.,
No. 195 Broadway, New York.
DIVIDEND NO. 40.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents ($2.50) per share upon the capital stock of this Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 20th day of July, 1903, to the stockholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 3d day of July, 1903.

The transfer books will be closed on July 3rd, 1903, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened on July 21st, 1903, at ten o'clock A. M.

A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.

THE ROCK ISLAND COMPANY,
New York City, July 7th, 1903.

The Board of Directors of The Rock Island Company have declared a quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of $1.00 per share, payable August 1st, 1903, to the holders of the shares of the preferred capital stock, or their legal representatives of record on the closing of the transfer books July 17, 1903. The transfer books for the preferred stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., July 17th, and opened again at 10 o'clock A. M., July 20th, 1903.

GEORGE T. BOGGS, Assistant Treasurer.

Office of Wells, Fargo & Company,
63 Broadway,
New York, June 20, 1903.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. have been declared by the Directors of the company, payable July 15, 1903, at our office, as above.

The transfer books will close June 30, 1903, and reopen July 16, 1903.

H. B. PARSONS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
Brooklyn, N. Y., July 13, 1903.
99TH DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS has this day declared the semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. (5%,) payable on demand at the branch office of the Company, No. 68 William Street, New York City, to stockholders of record on this date.

WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT Company, N. W. Cor. Broad and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., June 3, 1903.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. (one dollar per share,) payable July 15, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1903. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

Gulf & Ship Island Railroad Company.
Common Stock Dividend No. 2.

A quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock has been declared payable July 15, 1903.

R. E. POWERS, Treasurer.
FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y., Financial Agents.

AUTOMATIC MERCHANDISING COMPANY.—The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend at the rate of 12% annually, payable July 15, 1903, at company's office, 889 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn.

T. S. WHEATCROFT, Secretary.

National Railroad Co. of Mexico.

To Holders of Trust Certificates for Preferred and Common Stock of NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO, issued under the Voting Trust Agreement dated the 15th day of March, 1902:

Notice is hereby given of the dissolution of the above-mentioned Voting Trust Agreement and that on the 27th day of July, 1903, the undersigned Voting Trustees will, in accordance with the terms of said agreement, in exchange for and upon the surrender of any stock trust certificates then outstanding, make delivery of certificates of stock of the NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO.

All holders of stock trust certificates issued under said voting trust are hereby required to exchange them for certificates of capital stock on said 27th day of July, 1903.

Stock trust certificates must be presented for exchange to Speyer & Co., at their office in the City of New York, or to Speyer Brothers, at their office in the City of London, or to Teixeira de Mattos Brothers, at their office in the City of Amsterdam, the agents of the Voting Trustees for such purpose.

Dated New York, June 25th, 1903.

JAMES SPEYER,
JACOB H. SCHIFF,
EDGAR SPEYER,
Voting Trustees.

DEVLIN COAL COMPANY
Six Per Cent. Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed dated January 1, 1894, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. of the fifteenth day of July, 1903, for the sale to it of bonds, as above described, secured by said Deed, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, to an amount sufficient to use the sum of Five thousand six hundred and ninety-eight 54-100 dollars ($5,698.54).

Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, as Trustee,
By HENRY E. AHERN, Secretary.
July 10, 1903.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

JOSEPH COWAN & CO.,
Members { Consolidated Stock Exchange. New York Produce Exchange. Toronto Board of Trade.
STOCK BROKERS,
MAIN OFFICES, 44 and 46 BROADWAY.
Branch Offices { 1,300 B'WAY, COR. 34TH ST. 415 B'WAY, COR. CANAL ST. 67 East 59th St., (near Madison Av.)
DAILY MARKET LETTER ISSUED.

Stoppani & Hotchkin,
Members { N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
MAIN OFFICE, 66 B'WAY, NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE, 6,420 CORTLANDT.
Orders executed for investment or on margin.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
BRANCH OFFICES { 1,212 BROADWAY. 57 EAST 125TH ST.

FLOYD, CHAPMAN & CRAWFORD,
Members New York Cons. Stock Exchange.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
25 BROAD ST.
STOCKS, BONDS, AND GRAIN.
BRANCHES { 116 West 34th St. [illegible] Broadway. 265 Grand St.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Dealings Confined to Small Properties—The Day's Sales by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

L. B. & J. W. Slawson have sold for A. Lester Heyer the three-story stone-front dwelling 129 East Forty-seventh Street, 20 by 100.5. The buyer will occupy the house.

Charles B. Gumb has brought from Rogers Brothers 1,291 and 1,293 Lexington Avenue, between Eighty-first and Eighty-second Streets, two five-story flats, on plot 40 by 70; also, from Augusta Schmodtmann 170 East Eightieth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 102.2.

The New York Life Insurance Company has sold the two three-story brick dwellings 146 and 150 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, each 16.8 by 99.11. The buyer is Robert Miller, who purchased the intervening house, No. 148, last month, when all three of the properties were sold under foreclosure.

E. A. Cruikshank & Co. have sold for Albert Mann, trustee for the Rodman estate, 212 Washington Street, between Vesey and Barclay Streets, a four-story building, on lot 26.8 by 82 by 24 by 78.

Brian G. Hughes has bought from Louis Ruffiger the seven-story factory building 133 to 137 Mulberry Street, on plot 74.5 by 100 by 74.3 by 100.11.

William P. Mangam has sold for A. Lester the three-story frame dwelling 468 West One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, on lot 25 by 100.

McKeon & Co. have sold the five-story double flat 155 West One Hundred and Third Street, 31.3 by 100.5, for Mrs. M. B. Tonsil.

Max Marx has sold, through Stephen McCormick, to Sundel Hyman the two five-story triple flats, with stores, 2,182 and 2,184 Fifth Avenue, 50 by 110.

Frieda Hart has bought from the Reiss estate the four-story tenement 356 Ninth Avenue, 18.6 by 60.10.

Louis Lese has bought from Milton Pembleton 78 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Park Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 26 by 75.11.

August Knapp has sold 63 East One Hundred and First Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Meyer & Aronson have bought from G. W. Fanning 364 and 366 East Tenth Street, old buildings, on plot 50 by 92.3.

The residence of the late Peter Marié, 6 East Thirty-seventh Street, was transferred yesterday to George C. Boldt, for an expressed consideration of $98,000.

The ground lease of the old Hotel Bristol property, at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, to Walter J. Salomon, which was recorded yesterday, shows an annual rental of $45,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co.

291 Church Street, northeast corner of Lispenard Street, 25 by 50, two three-story brick and frame buildings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, S. B. McAdam.....$37,473

One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, north side, 250 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 by 99.11, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the Riverside Bank.....11,000

By McVickar Realty Trust Company.

249 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 300 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 15 by 99.11, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff; C. S. Williamson.....7,000

Today's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Joseph D. Day, foreclosure sale, J. Lewis Strahan, referee, 537 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, north side, 457.1 feet east of Avenue A, 40.10 by 100.11, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $17,437.

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, Frederic A. Burlingame, referee, 2,910 Eighth Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, 24.11 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $29,490.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, Meyer L. Halff, referee, 1,590 Third Avenue, east side, 75.3 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, 30.6 by 121 by 30.8 by 120, five-story brick flat, with store. Due on judgment, $15,889.

By McVickar Realty Trust Company, foreclosure sale, William H. Jackson, referee, 933 Park Avenue, east side, 25.8 feet south of Eighty-first Street, 25.6 by 100, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $23,409.

By McVickar Realty Trust Company, foreclosure sale, William C. Reddy, referee, Eighth Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth, or Walnut, Street, West Farms, extending to Jerome Avenue, 120.6 by 100 and irregular. Due on judgment, $11,263.

By Brokers' Realty and Mortgage Company, foreclosure sale, Edward R. Finch, referee, Boston Avenue, west side, about 51.2 feet south of Port Independence Street, 51 by 94 by 50 by 84, vacant. Due on judgment, $1,548.

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., foreclosure sale, Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee, 305 Seventh Avenue, east side, 49.11 feet north of Twenty-seventh Street, 27.10 by 49.8 and irregular, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $18,384.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Crowley Wentworth, referee, 555 West Twenty-ninth Street, 114 feet east of Ninth Avenue, 22 by 98.9, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $26,175.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Fifth Avenue, east side, 25 feet south of One Hundred and Twentieth Street, for two six-story brick tenements, 37.9 by 87; M. Cohen of 19 East Broadway, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $80,000.

Centre Street, south side, 100 feet west of William Street, for a one-story frame dwelling, 20 by 25; F. F. Booth, premises, owner and architect; cost, $50.

Ryder Avenue, west side, 450 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, for a one-story frame office, 60 by 19; George Haiss of 834 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, owner and architect; cost, $60.

Nos. 4,143 and 4,145 Third Avenue, for two four-story brick stores and flats, 27 by 84.4; Stephen M. Anderson of 750 East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, owner; Rudolph Moeller of 741 Tremont Avenue, architect; cost, $36,000.

Park Avenue, west side, 125 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, for a one-story brick stable, 25 by 40; Philip Halling of 1,736 Washington Avenue, owner; Rudolph Werner of 4,019 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $3,000.

Jackson Avenue, west side, 98 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, for eight two-story brick dwellings, 19 by 55; Ralph C. Vullard of 893 Classon Avenue, owner; Cunningham & Vullard of 893 Classon Avenue, architects; cost, $64,000.

Alterations.

No. 32 Eighth Avenue, to a four-story brick dwelling, with store; H. Mann, premises, owner; E. Davidson of 245 West Twentieth Street, architect; cost, $1,590.

Nos. 813 to 817 Forest Avenue, to three two-story frame dwellings, 14 by 40; James H. Patten of 818 Jackson Avenue, owner and architect; cost, $300.

Fourth Avenue, east side, 83 feet north of Fourth Street, to a one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 17 by 32; Alphonsus Duncourt, premises, owner; A. Carpenter of 25 Fourth Street, architect; cost, $275.

Bronx River, foot of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, to a one-story frame coal pocket, 20 by 20; Bronx Company, premises, owner; George Haiss of 834 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, architect; cost, $250.

St. Ann's Avenue, east side, 152.10 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, to a five-story brick brewery, 54 by 44; Ebling Brewing Company, premises, owner; George Kastner of 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $11,000.

St. Ann's Avenue, east side, 337 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, to a five-story brick building, 41.10 by 83; Ebling Brewing Company, premises, owner; George Kastner of 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $800.

Forest Avenue, east side, 162 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, to a two-story frame dwelling, 22 by 57; Ethel Quirth of 1,010 Forest Avenue, owner; J. H. Lazelle of 1,120 Jackson Avenue, architect; cost, $400.

Bock Street, northwest corner of the New York Central Railroad, to a one-story frame mold room, 38 by 214; Gas Engine and Power Company of Morris Heights, owner; Albert E. Davis of 516 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, July 13, 1903.

ALL LAND conveyed by party second part to party first part, known as New York City and other purchases and all other real estate wheresoever situated; the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.....Nom.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 50.5 ft n of 100th St, 50.5x100; Bertha Mandel to Sabina Gerstein, (mtge $122,000,) other consideration and.....$100

EAGLE AV, w s, 526.1 ft s of Westchester Av, runs w 120.10 x s 50 x e 20.10 x n 25 x e 99 x n 25 to beginning; James E. Brown to Sophie Knepper, (mtge $15,000).....Nom.

GERARD AV, w s, 310.1 ft from Cheever Place, runs w 338.10x s 21.4x e 353.8x n 25.2 to beginning; John H. Allen to Victor A. Harder.....Nom.

HANCOCK ST, e s, 308 ft n of Columbus Av, 25x100; Patrick J. Dwyer to E. J. Stephenson.....650

MADISON ST, 253 to 243, n e corner of Scammel St, 96x95.3x95.7x61; Bertha Mandel to Sabina Gerstein, (mtge $21,000,) other consideration and.....100

MADISON AV, n w corner of 106th St, 25.11x87.6; Albert L. Lowenstein to Harry Schurtzer, (mtg $35,000).....Nom.

PLOTS 156, 157, 158, and 159, map of Ardsley property, 400x100; Emma L. Shirmer to James T. Douglas.....Nom.

PLOTS 190, 191, 192, 223, 224, 247 to 250, each 100x100, e s of Plot 262, 75x100; the North New York City Realty Company to James T. Douglas.....Nom.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 108, n s, 22x97; Edgar Logan to William H. Flitner, (mtg $40,000).....100

WAVERLEY PLACE, 108, n s, 22x97; Herman Stall to Edgar Logan.....Nom.

2D ST, s s, Lot 393, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Malinda G. Mace to Gustave Verrier, and others.....600

2D AV, w s, 111.10 ft s of 116th St, 21.3x100; Catherine Hagmayer to Charlotte Hagmayer.....Nom.

6TH ST or Av, n s, 205 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x114; Frank E. Discoway to Joseph Loughery, (mtg $3,000).....Nom.

6TH ST or Av, n s, 205 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x114; Joseph Loughery to Annie Discoway, (mtg $3,000).....Nom.

9TH AV, w corner of 42d St, runs s w 50x n w 80x s w 18.2x n w 20x n e 78.5x s e 100 to beginning; Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee, to Theodore R. Tack, part.....5,800

14TH ST, n s, Lot 385, map of Unionport, 67x158.6x67x157.6; August Buggein to Jennie Buggein.....Nom.

14TH ST, s s, 117 ft e of 3d Av, 17x103.3; Christian G. Froelich to John Peters, (mtg $12,000).....Nom.

20TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 20.6x95.9; Everett P. Wheeler and another, trustee, to Harry M. Austin, other consideration and.....100

33D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 60x98.9; David Thompson, referee, to Abraham Eydenberg.....78,250

37TH ST, s s, 152 ft e of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Ferdinand M. Thieriot and others, executors, to George C. Boldt.....98,000

61ST ST, 329 East, 18.8x100.5; Nathan Stern to Max Altmayer, (mtg $7,000,) other consideration and.....100

71ST ST, 329 West, 16x102.2; Benjamin Stern to George L. Beer.....Nom.

71ST ST, 331 West, 16x102.2; Benjamin Stern to Frances Hellman.....Nom.

98TH ST, n s, 285 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.11; Charles V. Stehlin and others, executors, to Samuel Williams.....7,225

98TH ST, 285 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; John J. Delany, referee, to Samuel Williams.....8,625

98TH ST, n s, 260 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; John J. Delany, referee, to Ellen Breen.....8,350

98TH ST, n s, 260 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Charles V. Stehlin and others, executors, to Ellen Breen.....Nom.

98TH ST, n s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; John J. Delany, referee, to Samuel Williams.....8,800

101ST ST, 108 East, 15.10x100.11; Fredericka Hack to Estella B. Gilbert, other consideration and.....100

119TH ST, 111 and 113 East, 50x100.10; John H. Kerkmann to Martha Barnarch, (mtgs $38,000).....Nom.

132D ST, 43 West, 25x99.11; Albert Pelser to Godspeed Realty Improvement Company, (mtg $23,000,) other consideration and.....100

134TH ST, if extended, n s, at w s of lands of New York Central-Hudson River Railroad Company, runs w 133.6x n 200.11x e 134.6x s 201 to beginning; Hannah A. Higgins to Robert Gordon, (mtg $12,000).....Nom.

Leases.

BROADWAY, 734; Mathilde Friedheim to Barlow Manufacturing Company, 4 3-12 years.....$3,600 to 4,000

BROADWAY, 1,057; John L. Miller to Frank B. Willard, 5 years.....1,500

2D AV, 794; Peter A. Fernandes to Thomas B. Hughes and another, 4 10-12 years.....$720 to 752

2D AV, w s, 75 ft s of 2d St; Sarah B. Reynolds to Katharine Buhler, 10 years.....600

5TH AV, n w corner of 42d St; Louisa M. Gerry to Walter J. Salomon, 20 years.....45,000

6TH AV, 799; United States Trust Company and others, trustees, to William G. Cresswell, 3 5-12 years.....3,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BEST, Leonard H., and another, executors and trustees, to Ethel L. Best, guardian, assigns 2 mtgs.....$1

BOFINGER, Eugene A., to the Bond, Mortgage, and Securities Company.....3,200

GALLAGHER, (Kelly,) Kate K., to Isadore H. Ely.....10,000

HILL, Hugh R., trustee, to John H. Diehl and another.....26,933

MURRAY, Henry R., to Charles Freeman.....1,550

MITCHELL, Louis A., to M. Edward Kelley.....1,000

PURSER, George H., executor, to Bertha H. Adams.....3,675

PURSER, George H., executor, to Charlotte P. Allrich.....4,615

PURSER, George H., executor, to Margaret S. Valentine.....3,030

PURSER, George H., executor, to Mary M. Stegmann.....3,902

PURSER, George H., executor, to Edith V. Elmendorf.....16,837

SEYBEL, Daniel E., trustee, to Emma B. Johnston.....2,521

Recorded Mortgages.

ARNOLD, Adolph V., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Washington Av, 2,052, 1 year, 4 per cent.....$2,500

AUSTIN, Harry M., to Henry A. C. Taylor; 20th St, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year, 4½ per cent.....45,000

BARNARD, Martha, to John H. Kerkmann; 119th St, 111 East, prior mtg —, 2 years, 6 per cent.....1,000

BARNARD, Martha, to John H. Kerkmann; 119th St, 113 East, prior mtg —, 2 years, 6 per cent.....1,000

BOLDT, George C., to Ferdinand M. Thieriot and others, executors; 37th St, s s, 152 ft e of 5th Av, due July 13, 1904, 4 per cent.....70,000

BROWN, James E., to Frances N. Howland; 166th St, n s, 33.7 ft w of Stebbins Av, 1 year.....304

COSTELLO, Margaret, to Minnie Cash; 168th St, s s, 183.4 ft w of 10th Av, prior mtg $7,500, 2 years, 6 per cent.....1,000

DERACHE, Maria, to Fernand Leon; Macdougal St, 129, prior mtg $7,000, 2 years, 6 per cent.....3,000

ESCH, Julius, to Frank Meng and another; 163d (1st) St, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 1 year.....3,000

EYDENBERG, Abraham, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 33d St, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years.....57,000

FLITNER, William H., to John H. Diehl and another; Waverley Place, s s, 88 ft w of Macdougal St, 5 years.....26,000

GENNERICH, Christian F., to Caroline S. Hartwig, executrix; 44th St, n s, 250 ft w of 9th Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent.....12,000

GORDON, Robert, to Hannah A. Higgins; 134th St, if extended, n s, at w s of lands of New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, with all title to land under water, prior mtg $12,000, 3 years, 4½ per cent.....38,000

HAGMAYER, Charlotte, to Catharine Hagmayer; 2d Av, w s, 111.10 ft s of 116th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent.....25,000

HARRIS, Benjamin, to Max Baron; Eldridge St, 81, installments, 6 per cent., gold.....8,000

JACKSON, Samuel, to City Real Estate Company; 116th St, s s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, prior mtg $34,000, due —, 6 per cent.....5,000

JOHNSTON, Mary J., to Bridget A. Decker; 141st St, 517 East, due July 1, 1906.....2,500

KIRK, Hugh, and others to Joseph Miller; Chisholm St, s e corner of Jennings St, prior mtg $17,500, due July 1, 1906, 6 per cent.....4,000

KRUSE, Henry, and wife to John Bamboy; Elton St, s s, Lot 366, map of Melrose South, 1 year, 6 per cent., note.....6,000

LOCKWOOD, Harriet E., to Jacob Metzger; Park Av, e s, 332.2 ft s of 182d St, due July 1, 1906, gold.....3,000

MEZGER, Frank, to City Real Estate Company; Union Av, n w corner of 168th St, prior mtg $20,000, demand, 6 per cent.....3,000

McCARTHY, Jeremiah, to Isabella S. Wall, guardian; Croton St, n s, 250 ft w of 10th Av, due July 1, 1906.....3,500

McKEON, Joanna, to Emma C. Orr; 83d St, n s, 161 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent.....3,000

THE COLUMBIA CLUB OF THE CITY of New York to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 5th Av, s w corner of 127th St, prior mtg $65,000, 4 years.....15,000

THE COLUMBIA CLUB OF THE CITY of New York to The Seamen's Bank for Savings; 5th Av, s w corner of 127th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent.....65,000

THE COLUMBIA CLUB OF THE CITY of New York to Clara P. Hahn; 5th Av, s w corner of 127th St, prior mtg $80,000, installments, 6 per cent.....10,000

THE COLUMBIA CLUB OF THE CITY of New York to Simon Hahn and others, trustees; 5th Av, s w corner of 127th St, prior mtg $100,000, due July 1, 1982, 4 per cent, bond.....80,000

THE COLUMBIA CLUB OF THE CITY of New York to H. Seymour Eisman and others; 5th Av, s w corner of 127th St, prior mtg $80,000, installments, 6 per cent.....10,000

WILLIAMS, Samuel, to Samuel Grodginsky; 98th St, n s, 285 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years.....5,000

WYNEHOUSE, Hyman, to Joseph Moskowitz; 8th St, s s, 434 ft e of Avenue B, prior mtg $25,800, demand, 6 per cent., secured note.....750

Mechanics' Liens.

COLUMBUS AV and 92d St, s e corner, 100x126; William Hilgers Company against George W. Flynn, owner and contractor.....$175

INTERSECTION of Fort Washington Depot Road and Boulevard Lafayette; Max Inkelas against Rube B. Fogel, owner and contractor.....55

INTERSECTION of Fort Washington Depot Road and Boulevard Lafayette; Max Frank against Rube B. Fogel, owner and contractor.....100

NELSON AV, e s, 243 ft s of 168th St, 25x100; James A. Dearing against Emily B. Young, owner; Jacob Doeff, contractor.....227

WEST END AV, 507; Alfred Gould against Mrs. E. M. Cook and another, owners; E. M. Cook, contractor.....150

27TH ST, 235 East; Nicholas Kessler against L. I. Rosendorff, owner and contractor.....41

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT, CHAPTER 78, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

COLUMBUS AV, w s, 20 ft s of Louise St, 25x100, Bronx; Hattie P. Kellogg loans to Joseph Gamache.....2,800

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

RUTGERS PLACE, 12; Harris Rosner against John Cohen and another, June 17, 1903.....$27

100TH ST, 208 to 210 East; William L. Morton against Dora Scheer, June 13, 1903, by bond.....250

Lis Pendens.

3D ST, 25 West; Sara Levi, administratrix, against George W. Hyams and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Nathan Leventritt & Perham.

11TH AV, 484 and 486; 39TH ST, 537 West, and 546 to 550; Jacob Oppenheim against Emma A. Jottan, individually and as executrix, (specific performance;) attorney, L. A. Jaffer.

63D ST, 221 West; City of New York against Emma F. Garnsey and another; 12th St, 257 West, same against Robert Garcewich; 120th St, 68 East, same against Isaac M. Herinstein; 12th St, 11 East, same against John C. Folsom; Greenwich St, 546, same against Elizabeth Ohrtmann; 2d Av, 2,466, same against Amelia Alexander; 61st St, 230 West, same against Lizzie Barber; Goerck St, 100, same against Max Goldstein and another; Park Av, 1,726, same against Nicholas V. Cody; Stanton St, 247, same against Nathan Ecker; Prince St, 22, same against Martha G. Haggerty; Barrow St, 101, same against Elizabeth Hardy; Minetta Lane, 5, same against Alice J. Merriam; Mulberry St, 251, same against Malwina Keteltas; 52d St, 427 West, same against Eva Metzger; Elizabeth St, 256, same against Henry Pasinsky; 86th St, 230 East, same against George F. Johnson; Lewis St, 34, same against Sahrah Ehrenreich and another; Pitt St, 51, same against Abraham J. Levy; Broome St, 204, same against Johanna Weirach; 62d St, 227 West, same against Isaac L. Smith; 13th St, 443 East, same against Rex Realty Company; East Houston St, 493, same against Charles Weber; Cannon St, 131, same against Adolf Weiss; 59th St, 543 West, same against Peter A. Welch; 12th St, 316 East, same against Simon Uhlfelder and another, twenty-six actions, (violation of tenement house acts;) attorney G. L. Rives.

72D ST AND BOULEVARD, s w corner, 44.11x116.8x irregular; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against Colonial Club of New York and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Colby.

78TH ST, 350 East; Frances Marx against Julia Marx and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Shafer & Levin.

78TH ST, 312 West; Fifth Avenue Trust Company against Katharine N. Moore and another, foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stern & Rushmore.

144TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Willis Av, 50x100; P. Tecumseh Sherman against Patrick H. Nugent and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ewing, Whitman & Ewing.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

16th St., Near Av. A.—Five-story tenement, 23.9x92, $14,500; rents $1,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

24th St., Near 1st.—Five-story, 14-room house, $22,500; rents $2,460. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

123 St. Near Lexington Av. | 5-story, 4-fam. on floor; 2 stores, 34x100. Price, $38,000. Bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Bargain.—Irving Pl., near Gramercy Park, six-story apartment, $78,000; rents $8,400. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

90 St. Near Columbus. | 5-story, 10-family flat; rented; fine condition. Pr. $31,000; rent, $3,150. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

25th St., Near 2d.—6-sty. tenement, 25x98.9, $42,500; rents $4,248. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Bronx.

For sale.—Bargain, block of apartment houses on Webster Avenue, Bronx. Newly built, all rented; gross price, $176,500; gross mortgage, $120,000; equity, $56,500; pays net 12%; will sell separately if desired. Money to loan on bond and mortgage; houses and lots for sale and to rent suitable for dwellings or business; estates managed. Apply to Carter & Whitney, Real Estate, 678 East 166th Street; also Webster Avenue, Bedford Park, New York City.

At $500 the Arden estate will sell a few fine lots near Boston Road; $50 cash, balance to suit; Portchester Railroad will have station adjoining this property. Send to main office, 149 East 125th St., for full particulars.

For Sale.—The most elegant 2-family detached brick and stone houses ever built in New York City; neighborhood restricted; Clay Av., near 166th St., 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

BENJ. H. IRVING,
494 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST.
BRONX PROPERTIES, EXCHANGING, APPRAISING. MORTGAGES SECURED.

Two new cottages, 7 rooms and bath, furnace; lot, 25x100; $500 down. Roesler, Commonwealth Av., half block south of Tremont Av.

Bargain.—House, 13 rooms and store, all clear, 2,420 Belmont Av., near Pelham Av.; sell cheap.

A Chance.—$300 will purchase few lots near Boston Road; $100 cash. Chance, Box 2,100 Times Harlem Office.

$5 monthly, $425 up; Bronx lots, near 3d Av. L station. Shatzkin, 748 East 171st St.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale.—Four lots in Congers cheap. Inquire Charles Colman, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100
On Line of New Portchester Railway.
$1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS.
Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

GREAT BARGAINS.
Beautiful 10-room detached dwelling near Park; every improvement; street asphalted; unsurpassed location; price, $5,500; easy terms. John V. Ohnewald, 186 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Sackman St.—Two-family frame house; all improvements; will sell cheap. G., 105, Times.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

SEVERAL LARGE AND SMALL DWELLINGS in various locations in New Jersey to rent or for sale.
Apply to owners.
Urban & Suburban Realty Title Co.,
256 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A Summer home in Northern N. J., two hours out from the city; suitable for a private family or two, or for a club of ladies or men. A very quiet place. It would make an excellent home to which children might be sent for the Summer. All necessary buildings, furnished and ready for immediate occupancy. Bathing, fishing, and boating. A safe investment. Address Summer Home, Lock Box No. 3, Easton, Penn.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; only house left of twenty; rent, $780; bargain $8,000; easy terms; latest improvements, steam, gas, electricity, &c.; refined surroundings; other houses building; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

A Bargain.—New house, seven rooms, all modern improvements; large lot; plenty shade; half hour out; two railroads; commutation 8 cents; $500 cash, balance same as rent. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

LONG BRANCH, WEST END, ELBERON.—FURNISHED COTTAGES TO LET; SOME BARGAINS. R. H. WOODWARD, LONG BRANCH.

AVON BY THE SEA, NEW JERSEY.
Furnished cottages for rent; all kinds and prices. Write for list and map. C. D. SNYDER.

Ocean Grove.—To close estate; Winter and Summer house; 12 rooms and bath, tubs, double lot; piazzas; trees; near Fletcher Lake and ocean. G., Box 105 Times.

Rutherford, New Jersey.—Furnished 12-room house; rent season, $300; fruit trees. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Englewood.—2-story frame building, 8 rooms; lot 72x150; 4 minutes from station; $3,300; easy terms. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av., N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale—Farm, pleasantly located, Southern Berkshire; plenty fruit; fine water; buildings good; terms reasonable; sold to close estate. Address E. A. Bronson, Sheffield, Mass.

COOL, BREEZY WYCHMERE.
Cape Cod; 2 furnished seashore cottages; 5 to 8 bedrooms; $200 to $350; all comforts; bathing. Box 58 South Harwich, Mass.

For Rent—At Indian Neck-on-Sound, Branford, Conn.; furnished cottage; modern improvements; $500. Hobart L. Hotchkiss, New Haven, Conn.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Furnished houses to lease for the Summer. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 93K Tribune Building, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of REBECCA WEISS, bankrupt.—No. 5,974.

Notice is hereby given that Rebecca Weiss, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated July 2d, 1903, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 5th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York July 13th, 1903.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Jeremiah Arensson and Max Mittledorf, individually and as copartners of the firm of Arensson & Mittledorf, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, July 14, 1903, 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of kersey cloth, ladies' coats, &c. Order of Walter Fargo Wood, Receiver. Oscar Aronson, Attorney for Receiver, 37 Nassau St., New York City.

CREDITORS! TAKE NOTICE!
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS LEVIN, alleged bankrupt.

A meeting of the creditors of Louis Levin, formerly engaged in the manufacture of ladies' underwear, at 119 Bleecker Street, New York City, will take place at the office of Addison S. Pratt, receiver, 141 Broadway, New York City, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

All creditors are invited to be present.

ADDISON S. PRATT, Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

REAL ESTATE.

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York,
37 Liberty St., Manhattan;
38 Court St., Brooklyn.

Examines and insures titles at fixed moderate rates. Its large force of skilled professional experts insures accuracy and despatch.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $8,000,000

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOREST PARKWAY
(Entrance to Forest Park, 600 acres,) is the most highly improved suburban place on Long Island. Paved streets, 8 ft. cement walks, shade trees and shrubbery. Houses attractive in design, substantially built, finished in quartered oak, with parquet floors, and expensively decorated. Section high and healthy. Everything objectionable restricted. 30 minutes from Broadway Ferry and 40 from the Bridge by Jamaica "L" trains to Shaw Ave. Station; 5-cent fare. Prices from $4,500 to $7,750. Terms easy. For maps, photos, &c., write
R. A. MARTIN, Woodhaven, N. Y.

For Sale.—Fine water fronts off the Great South Bay and on the Atlantic Ocean; farms and cottages cheap; I can suit you; write me what you want or come and see me; try it. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

Stony Brook, 600 acres woodland, $89.50 acre; near station; principals only. Jones, 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—NEW YORK STATE.

Catskill Mountains.—Delightful, cool, Summer residence, surrounded by old shade trees, for sale; 2,500 feet elevation; cottage with nine rooms and bath; completely furnished; large piazzas; garden, fruit trees; tennis court; fine forest trees; near clubhouse and good livery; photo; a bargain if sold in this season. Apply to H. Wanders, 342 East 9th St.

Dutchess County stock farm for sale, or will exchange for property of equal value in Newark, N. J., or vicinity. Farm situated near Millbrook; R. R. station on farm; 171 acres; running water; good commodious buildings; also stock horses, cattle, machinery, &c. Price $6,000. C. H. Nevius, East Orange, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COLORED TENEMENTS WANTED.
Colored man makes specialty managing colored tenements; references; bond. PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR., Agent, Broker, 67 W. 134th St.; 'phone 1912 Harlem. Branch, 119 Nassau St.; 'phone 330 Cort.

CLOYD L. BOYKIN,
Tel. 2138 J M'g's'd. 118 W. 134th St.
Real Estate, Insurance, references and bond furnished. Colored Tenements a Specialty.

Responsible party, with cash security, wants to lease all kinds of property in Manhattan and Brooklyn. M. Retzker, 176 Centre St.

Brooklyn.

Wanted—Brooklyn store property, or without store tenements. State full particulars. William Dank, 375 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

MILTONA
28 and 30 West 131st St.
Newly completed Apartment House.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, Electric Lights, Elevator Service.
LIVERIED HALL ATTENDANTS.
RENTS $35 TO $45.

MARJORIE & TERESA
NEW APARTMENT HOUSES.
RENTS $1,000–$1,100,
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, with every modern convenience; all night elevator service; telephone in each apartment. Must be seen to be appreciated.
OWNER ON PREMISES.
Telephone 3508 Morningside.

THE OSBORNE,
172-174 West 79th St.
Choice large light apartments of eight rooms and bath, electric light; hot water supply, steam heat, elevators, &c.; rents $1,200 and $1,400. E. A. Cruikshank & Co., 141 Broadway.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51 to 55 East 120th St.
Five and six rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rentals.

243 West 135th St.
Eight large rooms and bath; 4th floor; $50.

Furnished and unfurnished flats and apartments in good location; rent, $75 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Corner apartments, 133 East 34th St.—Two rooms and bath; latest improvements; $35 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Three very light, attractive, connecting offices, 103 East 17th St.; rent, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 181 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 78th; elevator; rent, $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

ES H. EASTON & CO.
FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.
TEL. 6420—38. 116 WEST 42D STREET.

Entire 5-story building, No. 78 Bowery, near Canal, 25x100; store and basement separate. C. N. Aborn, 503 5th Av., or your own broker.

Doctor's Office.—A large office with window and entrance on the street; $1,000.
The Sevillia, 117 West 58th St.

No. 16 West 23d St.—Entire building for term of years. Apply G. H. Pigueron, 5 East 42d St., or to your own broker.

Factory loft, 50x75; light, heat, power, elevator; new, modern building. 623 West 34th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST.
One large apartment of parlor, five bedrooms, and two baths, from October 1st, $2,000; several smaller apartments, $800 to $1,600, all unfurnished; two furnished apartments for the Summer; restaurant a la carte; persons objecting to careful inquiry as to character, &c., need not apply.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished, desirable locations; rents, $750 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Vacation Resorts

Along the North Shore of Long Island Sound, at the charming inland locations of Connecticut, and among the Berkshires and Litchfield Hills, reached by the finest through and suburban train service running out of New York. Send 2-cent stamp to New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, Room No. 3, Grand Central Station, New York, or to Passenger Department, New Haven, for descriptive books and lists of hotels, boarding houses, rates for board, and passenger fares.

A SUMMER PARADISE will help you to decide where to spend your vacation. Send four cents in stamps, J. W. BURDICK, G. P. A., Albany, N. Y.

NEW YORK.

Liberty.

HOTEL PINNEY, Liberty, N. Y. Opens May 1st. Rooms with private baths; accommodates 200; all modern improvements; booklets and rates on application. E. EUGENE PINNEY.

Shelter Island Heights.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.; a select family hotel; bathing, fishing, golf, and all sports; rates, $12.00 to $15.00; special rate for season. Booklet.
C. M. RAY, Mgr.

SUMMER RESORTS. PENNSYLVANIA.

Pocono and Blue Ridge
MOUNTAIN RESORTS
In Monroe County, Pennsylvania

DELAWARE WATER GAP
STROUDSBURG and the DELAWARE VALLEY
Delightful resorts in the Blue Ridge Mountains, 2½ hours from New York by special fast express trains over the Lackawanna Railroad making no stop between New York and the Delaware Water Gap. All trains stop at Stroudsburg, where connection is made for Delaware Valley resorts; healthful elevation; magnificent roads for driving, bicycling and automobiling; beautiful Delaware River for boating, bathing, fishing. Excellent courses for golf.

MOUNT POCONO
CRESCO, HENRYVILLE, SPRAGUEVILLE
A region of woodland and water in the Pocono Mountains 2,000 feet above sea level; reached in 3½ hours from New York over Lackawanna Railroad. Through Pullman parlor and dining cars; magnificent springs and trout streams; dry, pine-laden air; cool, restful nights; golf, tennis, riding academies and delightful social diversions; no fog; no malaria; no humidity; no mosquitoes; tubercular patients not entertained.

Full information about the hotels and boarding houses in this delightful mountain region at
INFORMATION BUREAU—429 Broadway, cor. Howard Street, New York.

Milford.

BLUFF HOUSE,
Milford, Pike County, Pa.
Opens June 16; 95 miles from N. Y. City, via Erie Railroad; accommodates 350; most charming resort on bank of Delaware River; all modern conveniences; orchestra; golf, half-mile track, baseball, tennis; magnificent roads, boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; no mosquitoes; cuisine unexcelled. Send for illustrated booklet.
P. N. BOURNIQUE, Prop.

Stroudsburg.

BERWICK INN. Grand location; high elevation; modern appointments; spacious lawns; booklet. P. C. DICKERSON, EAST STROUDSBURG, PA.

NEW ENGLAND.

New Hampshire.

THE WENTWORTH.
Finest Resort on New England Coast.
On North Shore. NEWCASTLE, N. H. 1½ hours from Boston.
RAILROAD STATION PORTSMOUTH.
Modern hotel. Accommodations 400. Rooms single or en suite; private baths; electric lights. Boston Symphony Orchestra, 12 Pieces. 9-hole golf links, 2,463 yards; golf clubhouse; grand drives; boating, bathing, fishing; 3-hour daily sail on "The Wentworth's" steamer.
OPEN JUNE 27TH.
W. K. HILL, Mgr.
Booklet and information, 3 Park Pl., or F. C. Scofields, Metropolitan Bldg., Madison Ave., New York.

Lake Sunapee, N. H. | BEN MERE INN—OPENS JUNE 20TH. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET TO S. L. THOMPSON, MANAGER, BEN MERE INN, SUNAPEE, N. H.

Vermont.

"LAKE VIEW IN THE PINES." | LAKE ST. CATHARINE. Modern equipments and service.
Special rates, June and September. Bathing, boating, fishing, driving, tennis, and golf. Booklet. I. H. & D. C. Francisco, Poultney, Vermont.

THE PROSPECT AND COTTAGES, Lake Bomoseen, Castleton, Vt. All attractions. Rates, $15 to $25 a week. H. B. ELLIS, Mgr.

Massachusetts.

THE INN BERKSHIRE
GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.
Excellence May 15th 350 feet
Our Aim. to November. Frontage
CALEB TICKNOR & SON
Booklets.

Rhode Island.

NEW PLIMPTON HOTEL
WATCH HILL, R. I.
Now open. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing. Improvements. Entirely new management.
Thomas Parkes, Proprietor. Booklet and information can also be had at Hotel Hamilton, 132 West 45th St., New York.

Connecticut.

HAWKHURST,
LITCHFIELD, CONN.
High altitude, pure water; no malaria or mosquitos; home cooking; high-grade service; elevator, sun parlor, golfing; special rates for May and June. Booklet at Schofield's, 1 Madison Av.
GEO. H. BROWNE, Mgr.

LAKE BOMOSEEN. Glenwood & Cottages, W. C. Mound, Prop. Rates, $8 to $14. Hydeville, Vermont.

Maine.

Famous Rangely Lakes, Maine.

NEW YORK.

Fisher's Island.

Fisher's Island, N. Y.
MANSION HOUSE and
MUNNATAWKET HOTEL Cottages.
Fine 9 Hole Golf Links
Boating, Fishing, Driving, Casino, Tennis, Music. Nine new cottages this year. Steamer from New London, Conn., 7 times daily.
For illustrated catalogue address
A. T. HALE, Manager.

Pine Hill.

MOUNTAIN INN, Pine Hill, N. Y.—Catskills. Healthiest spot in Mountains. Electric lights, baths, bowling alley, music. New pleasure grounds. New system of drainage, best in that section. High-class table and service. T. R. MOORE.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Summer boarders wanted at the Clark House, Woodstock Hills, of Northern Connecticut; exceedingly healthy; excellent cuisine; vegetables, milk, &c., from the farm; refined surroundings; 4½ hours from Grand Central; terms low; accommodates 40. For information apply to or address H. T., Room F, eleventh floor, 220 Broadway.

MARVINE COTTAGE, HOBART
in the Catskills; elevation 1,650; beautifully situated; large grounds; extensive veranda; ample shade; modern house, all improvements; pure spring water; bath; piano; large airy rooms; excellent table. For terms and booklet address S. J. Lamb, Prop.

Lake View Hotel, Highland Mills, Orange Co., N. Y.—Facing the lake; large, airy rooms; excellent table; large outing parties furnished with dinner; fishing and pleasure boats; $2 per day, $8 and $10 weekly. Henry C. Brunner, owner and proprietor.

MUDGE FARMHOUSE.
High ground; large, shady lawn and piazza; home comforts; piano, livery, good table, milk, eggs, chickens, &c.; ten minutes' walk to depot, telegraph, and Post Office; terms moderate. Box 138, Cairo, N. Y.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE, NEVERSINK, Sull. Co., N. Y.—Elevation, 1,900 feet; Summer home among mountains, river, woodland; two pianos, one organ; village ten minutes' walk; rates, $6, $7; circulars. W. V. DENMAN.

Prospect Farm, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co., N. Y.—High, cool, quiet, large farm, shady grounds, water sports, good table, $6.00 up; write for descriptive circular. Leith, 150 Nassau St., New York.

Spring Meadows Farm.—Large airy rooms; fine shady lawn; large piazza; excellent table; free rides; elevation 900 ft.; 93 miles from New York, on Harlem R. R. Address Harmon Bouchet, Millerton, N. Y.

HOME AMONG THE BERKSHIRES.
Large airy rooms, broad piazzas and lawns; near Hoosic Tunnel, Graylock Mountain, Lenox, Sand Springs, &c. Room for five adults $10 per week. A. M. FOLLETT, Adams, Mass.

Private family desires few boarders; home cooking; large shady grounds; tennis and croquet; minute walk from station and near the water; rates, $10; also transients; references required. Bensonhurst, 52 West 21st St., city.

Cherry Hill Farm.—High location; quiet, shady piazza and grove adjoining grounds; fresh eggs, milk, and vegetables. Mrs. A. H. Wood, Pine Bush, Orange Co., N. Y.; Box 188.

At 42 Pelham Road, New Rochelle.—Desirable rooms; good accommodations and table service; large grounds, directly on the water; piazzas, shade, boating, bathing, fishing.

Persons desiring board and rooms in private family in Berkshire Hills will do well to correspond with Homer Burnett, Savoy Centre, Berkshire Co., Mass.

Private family in country desires few boarders; high elevation; fresh, healthy air; large airy rooms; price, $5 per week. Box 261, Branchville, N. J.

Can accommodate 3 or 4 boarders; 5 minutes from depot; near beach; nice lawn; plenty of shade; terms, $7 to $9 per week. Anna Koopman, Greens Farms, Conn.

Good board; large, airy rooms; bathing and fishing; large piazzas; stables, &c.; adults only. Tel. 308 I—Tompkinsville, Blue Cottage, Arrochar, S. I.

Catskill Mts.—Private family wishes a few first-class boarders; no children taken; terms, $7. Address Box 3, West Hurley, N. Y.

Berkshire Hills.—Board at reasonable price; lake and trout fishing; pine groves. Lakenwild Farm, Monterey, Mass.

Boarders wanted in first-class German house; excellent table; all comforts. P. O. Box 286, Liberty, Sullivan Co., N. Y., or 347 West 46th St.

Mt. Airy House, Bernardsville, New Jersey; elevation 1,500 ft.; large rooms; good board. P. O. Box 37.

Few guests desired in handsome private home; fine grounds; golf, tennis; references. Box 43, Upper Montclair, N. J.

Private residence, Catskills; six to eight adults; five minutes station; bath; $7. Miss Bennett, Hobart, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

YOUNG'S HOTEL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Absolutely fireproof. No wood used in its construction. European plan. Open all the year. The only absolutely fireproof hotel in Atlantic City. Facing the Ocean, directly on the famous Boardwalk, near Young's Pier. 250 rooms; 120 private baths, with hot and cold salt and fresh water. Pure drinking water from our own Artesian well. Restaurant equal to any in New York.
JAMES R. KEENAN, Prop.
Also Hotel Gordon, Washington, D. C.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Direct Ocean front. Atlantic City, N. J.
American and European plans. Open throughout the year.
Rooms with sea and fresh water baths. Music. Write direct to hotel for terms and booklet.
C. R. MYERS.

Elberon.

THE ELBERON
ELBERON, N. J.
THE FASHIONABLE RESORT.
NOW OPEN FOR SEASON.
For rooms and full particulars address
HAMILTON P. BURNEY, Manager.

Asbury Park.

COLEMAN HOUSE,
Asbury Park, N. J. Opens June 20th. A whole square on the ocean. Booklet.
FRANK B. CONOVER.

PROSPECT HOUSE and Cottages. Only Kosher hotel. Lake Av. Ocean View. Booklets. Ph. Atkins.

Mount Tabor.

THE ARLINGTON, Mt. Tabor, N. J. Beautiful location; excellent accommodations; airy rooms, &c. S. A. DICKERSON.

NEW YORK.

Adirondacks.

PAUL SMITH'S
ADIRONDACKS

ST. HUBERT'S INN
Keene Heights.
HEART OF THE MOUNTAIN REGION.
ADIRONDACKS
Most select family resort. Private cottages, Golf, Casino, &c. Opens June 16th.
New York Office: P. O. Beedes, N. Y.
Room 902, St. James Bldg. W. H. TRACY,
B'way & 26th St. Manager.

MORLEY'S
In the heart of the ADIRONDACKS.
Two large hotels and cottages overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. Excellent trout fishing, bowling, boating, bathing, music; GOLF, tennis, sanitary plumbing. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates. Reduction in June and September. Send for artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, on Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., New York.

THE ADIRONDACKS
Hotel AMPERSAND And Cottages
LOWER SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.
A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Now open. Perfect Golf Links. Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis, and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone offices in hotel. Booklet. G. S. MOULTON, Manager, Ampersand, N. Y.

THE SAGAMORE
ON LONG LAKE, N. Y.
Centre of the great North Woods.
Most desirable location.
Excellent bass and trout fishing.
Golf and other attractions.
Rooms en suite with private baths.
Illustrated Booklets upon Application.
JAS. H. REARDON, Manager.

Saranac Inn, ADIRONDACKS. | Beautifully situated on Upper Saranac Lake. Select. Homelike. Open from May to Nov. Excellent Fishing, Golf and all Sports.
FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS
M. B. MARSHALL, Manager,
SARANAC INN, N. Y.

"THE ANTLERS"
On Raquette Lake
OPEN FROM JUNE 1ST TO NOV. 1ST.
A LEADING FAMILY RESORT.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET. ADDRESS
C. H. BENNET,
Raquette Lake, Adirondacks, N. Y.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.
GRAND VIEW HOTEL
HENRY ALLEN, M'g'r.
Now open. Rooms en suite, with private baths. CHAS. M. HAMMOND, N. Y. City Representative. Booking office, Town and Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., (23d St.,) and 129 West 125th St.

HESS' HOTEL, Fourth Lake of the Fulton Chain. Refitted, Refurnished, throughout. Comfortable rooms. Varied Table. Fishing. Boating. W. KENWELL, Inlet, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

THE BALL HOUSE.—Accommodates 75; shady, extensive lawn; large rooms; rates, $7 to $10. Further particulars of P. H. Sheehy, Prop., Schroon Lake, N. Y.

CRYSTAL SPRING CAMP.—On Fourth Lake of Fulton chain; accommodates 30; fishing, boating, &c.; good table; delicious spring water in Camp. Gus. Syphert, Old Forge, N. Y.

ADIRONDACK HOUSE,
Keene Valley, N. Y. E. M. Crawford, Prop.

Sharon Springs.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
White Sulphur Springs and Baths.
Pavilion Hotel and Cottages.
Awarded a Diploma and Medal at the Paris Exposition in 1900.
Hotel and Baths Now Open.
Send for pamphlet. John H. Gardner & Son.

Sullivan County.

KIAMESHA LAKE HOTEL,
Kiamesha, Sullivan County, N. Y.
Accommodations for 250; fishing, golf, tennis, and bowling. WM. F. CHASE, N. Y. office, 1123 Broadway, Room 617.

THE CAMPBELL INN,
ROSCOE, SULLIVAN CO., N. Y.
A strictly first-class resort.

NEW YORK.

Richfield Springs.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.
America's Famous Health and Pleasure Resort on Lake Canadarago.
1,750 Feet Elevation.
The Great White Sulphur Springs
BATHING ESTABLISHMENT
Now open. Dr. W. Baker Craig, President.

HOTEL EARLINGTON
(Directly Opposite Bathing Establishment.)
NOW OPEN.
Cool Nights — No Mosquitoes
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Driving, Orchestra
N. Y. OFFICE,
HOTEL EARLINGTON,
27TH ST. WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.
E. M. Earle & Son.
Through Pullman service without change from New York daily.

Catskill Mountains.

The Grand Hotel
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.
"The Leading Hotel of the Catskill Mountains."
Every comfort and convenience of a city hotel of the highest grade in the heart of the Catskills. Golf links, tennis courts, swimming pool, etc. Superb scenery. Cuisine unexcelled. Parlor cars direct from New York to hotel grounds in three and one-half hours.
H. E. RIDER, Manager.
N. Y. Office, 349 5th Av. Telephone, 1065 Madison Sq.

KISKATOM RETREAT HOUSE,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
House recently enlarged and refurnished; lighted by gas; $8 to $10 per week; free boating and fishing; high elevation; plenty of shade; all amusements.
W. P. Fisher, Kiskatom, Greene Co., New York.

THE PINES, WINDHAM, N. Y. (Capacity, 125.) Delightful location; beautiful shady grounds; spring water; sanitary plumbing; house lighted throughout by gas; terms, $8.00 to $12.00. (Booklet.)
W. R. SOPER.

Dutchess County.

DUTCHER HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.
90 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK.
Located among the hills in Dutchess County; elevation, 700 feet; WELL-KEPT GOLF LINKS; tennis, bowling, billiards, music, and all the comforts for health and recreation, with pure spring water from the mountains. For terms and booklet address R. C. Loveridge, Manager, Pawling, N. Y., or 1,364 Broadway, N. Y. C.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL,
QUAKER HILL, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y.
Two hours from New York by Harlem Railroad.
Opens June 20. 1,200 ft. elevation.
N. S. HOWE.
L. A. TWOROGER, ASST. MGR.
Post Office Address, Pawling, New York.
Circulars &c. at Scofield's, 1 Madison Ave.

MILLBROOK INN,
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
FOR HEALTH AND COMFORT.
A unique homelike resort for the accommodation of people who appreciate refined surroundings. Excellent train service. Golf.
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
FELIX FIEGER, Manager.

Long Island.

MANHATTAN BEACH
MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL
T. F. SILLECK, Manager.
Brokers' Office, Private Wire & Stock Tickers

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL
JOS. P. GREAVES, Manager.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
Opens June 29. High-class family resort. Golf, tennis, sailing, driving. Special rates for season.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
The Hanover, 2 East 15th Street, N. Y. Office.

POINT OF WOODS, Great South Beach, 7 miles at sea.
DESIRABLE COTTAGES, COMFORTABLE HOTELS. Address GEORGE D. GERARD, Treasurer, POINT OF WOODS, NEW YORK.

HOTEL ELMORE, SAYVILLE, LONG ISLAND.
Largest house in village; electric lights; golf, bathing, boating, fishing, and wheeling; music morning and evening. W. C. SPALDING.

LA GRANGE HOUSE, Near depot, Great South Bay. Excellent cuisine; reasonable. L. A. KIRK, Babylon, L. I.

PATCHOGUE, Long Island's Popular Summer Resort.

Stamford.

THE REXMERE,
S. E. Churchill, M. D., Stamford, N. Y.

Spring Lake.

THE ALLAIRE, Spring Lake, N. J. Unobstructed view of ocean. Opens June 20th. Extensive improvements. E. M. RICHARDSON.

HOTEL RUSKIN, Spring Lake, N. J. Most beautiful resort on the Jersey Coast. John H. Risdon.

Westchester County.

THE BELVEDERE, Larchmont-on-the-Sound, N. Y.—Special rates for season guests; appointments, cuisine, and service of the highest order; grill room. Tel., 166—Larchmont. Illustrated booklet. BYRNES & WELCH, Props.

Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS
WINDSOR HOTEL.
OPENS JULY 1st. Special rates on application.
R. S. SMYTH, Lessee.

Thousand Islands.

THE COLUMBIAN,
1,000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y. The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands. Thoroughly up to date in all respects. Orchestra, boating, fishing, etc. Open June 18. L. A. JOHNSON, Prop.

White Lake.

THE KENSINGTON, White Lake, Sull. Co., N. Y.—Airy rooms, bath, toilet, gas. Booklet. J. D. Racine.

Dolson House, White Lake.—Accommodates 80; excellent table; airy rooms. For terms, address D. A. Dolson, Prop., Kenmerton, Sull. Co., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL

& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 9:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:45, 5:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All Southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 36 and 66, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:50 A. M.

7:50 A. M.—†Adirondack, Thousand Islands, and Montreal Special.

7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.

8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:31 P. M.

8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls [illegible]

9:40 A. M.—†SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.

10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.

11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:35 P. M.

12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.

1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED, 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore, 24½ via M. C.

1:50 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED. Saturdays only. Due Saratoga 5:40 P. M.

2:45 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.

3:20 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED, except Saturday and Sunday. Due Saratoga 7:10 P. M.

3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.

3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.

4:00 P. M.—†DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.

5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED, 23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.

6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS, 26 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.

7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.

7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.

8:00 P. M.—†BUFFALO, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND TORONTO SPECIAL.

9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.

9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.

9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago, 24 hours by Michigan Central, 26 hours by Lake Shore.

11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Saturdays only 2:46 P. M. Sunday at 9:30 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 167, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

NEW YORK, BOSTON,

NEW ENGLAND

Via Springfield and the

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.

(N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: *9:04 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive Boston 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:15 A. M.

Leave Boston †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive New York 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:14 A. M.

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 167, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)

Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later from West 42d St., N. R.:

[illegible timetable]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Leave Brooklyn Annex (1) at [illegible]

Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, General Manager. C. E. LAMBERT, General Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—[illegible]

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—[illegible]

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—[illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY—[illegible]

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—[illegible]

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA (READING TERMINAL)—[illegible]

9TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—[illegible]

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—[illegible]

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—From ft. Rector St., Pier 8, Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, Asbury Park, Pt. Pleasant, [illegible]

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 B'way, W'msburg, N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

[illegible timetable]

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, [illegible]

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

[illegible timetable]

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY.

[illegible timetable]

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20), 3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), 3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:15) (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 7:40, 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, (Saturdays only,) 2:25, 3:55, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, and 6:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 7:50, 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:30 P. M. From Desbrosses Street only, 3:30 A. M.; Cortlandt Street only, 3:45 A. M. week-days.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, 7:25, 7:55, 7:55 (Dining Car,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (Dining Car,) (9:55 St. Louis Limited,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, 7:55, (Dining Car,) 8:25, 9:25, (Dining Car,) 9:55, (St. Louis Limited,) 9:55, 10:25, (Penna. Limited,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1354, 113, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

6-27-1903.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. Ferries. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: [illegible]

	Lv. W. 23d St.	Ar.
Mauch Chunk Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilkes-Barre & Scranton Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Easton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	[illegible]	[illegible]

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 355, 1,354 and 1,554 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 339 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 860 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier .... 8:40 "
" West 22d St. .... 9:00 "
" West 129th St. .... 9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special Trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.

Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:15 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.) W. 22d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 2:20 P. M. For Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

Sandy Hook Route

From Pier 8, Foot Rector St., N. R.

Boats leave at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., and 1:00, 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 8:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 4:00, 8:00 P. M., for all

NEW JERSEY COAST RESORTS.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill and Catskill Mountain Points, Hudson, and The Berkshires, Coxsackie, and way landings. Steamer KAATERSKILL or ONTEORA every weekday from Pier 43 N. R. at 6 P. M. and from West 129th St. at 7 P. M.

Extra boat, (ONTEORA,) Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from Pier 43, 1:50 from West 129th St., for Catskill, Hudson by annex, and Malden.

Connections—Catskill Mountain, Boston & Albany, and Albany & Hudson Railroads.

Special trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, and Tannersville.

Dining Rooms on Main Deck.

Descriptive Folder Mailed Free.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS

For RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and NEWBURGH, week days, except Saturdays, at 5:00 P. M. Saturdays at 1:00 P. M. For NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT, week days, except Saturdays, at 5:00 P. M. Saturdays at 3:00 P. M.; W. 129th St. 5:30 P. M. Morning Boat, Str. HOMER RAMSDELL, from Franklin St. 9:30 A. M.; W. 129th St. 10 A. M., for NEWBURGH, FISHKILL LDG., MT. BEACON, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, and WEST POINT, every day, including Sunday.

PEOPLES LINE

FOR ALBANY.

ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. week days, connecting with express trains for SUMMER RESORTS North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning trains for SHARON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, NORTH CREEK, and steamer on LAKE GEORGE. Summer Excursion book free. Orchestra on steamers.

TROY LINE.

Steamer "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" leaves West 10th Street pier daily 6 P. M., except Saturday. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all resorts North and East.

Excursion: Troy, $2.50; Saratoga, $4.50. Dining-room on Main Deck. Searchlight Display.

Send for Booklet Excursion Tours.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR BOATS

leave Pier 13 E. R., N. Y., near Wall St., week days, except Saturdays, 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1 P. M.

MONDAYS, EXTRA TRIP, 8 A. M., FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.

HARTFORD LINE

from Pier 33, (new,) daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, all New England points. Send for illus. folder.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE for Newport, Fall River, Boston and all Eastern and Northern Points. Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

PROVIDENCE LINE for Providence, Boston, North and East. Steamers PLYMOUTH and CONNECTICUT. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., week days only at 6 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE for Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Boston and East. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE for New London, Fisher's Island, Block Island, Norwich, Worcester, Boston, North and East. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CITY OF WORCESTER. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Week days Str. RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 40, N. R., 3 P. M.; foot 31st St., E. R., 3 P. M. Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN leaves Pier 40, N. R., 12 Midnight. Sundays Str. RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 40, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; foot 31st St., E. R., 10:15 A. M., returning, due New York 9 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE for Bridgeport, Danbury, Waterbury, Pittsfield and Berkshire Hills, from Pier 21, E. R. (near Market St.) Week days Steamer ALLAN JOY leaves 11 A. M.; WM. G. PAYNE 3 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) Sundays 9 P. M. Str. WM. G. PAYNE stops foot E. 31st St. 20 minutes after leaving Pier 21, E. R.

TICKETS AND STATEROOMS all lines at 167, 261, 673, 1,185, 1,354 Broadway, 3 Park Place, 25 Union Square, 245 Columbus Avenue, 273 W. 125th Street, 153 E. 125th Street, New York; 4 Court, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, Brooklyn, and at Piers.

JOY LINE

ONLY $2.00

New York to Providence.

First-Class Service.

Fast and elegant steamers leave New York daily, excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St.

Telephone: 800 Orchard.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

Perfect Comfort IN Traveling

VIA

Old Dominion Line

DAILY TO

NORFOLK

OLD POINT COMFORT

VIRGINIA BEACH

OCEAN VIEW

RICHMOND, VA.

AND

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Tickets and Stateroom Reservations at Pier 26 North River.

Telephone—1580 Franklin.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Vice Pres. & Traffic Manager.

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

[illegible sailing list]

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."

707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER.

SAILS JULY 21, AUG. 25, SEPT. 22.

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From Bremen Piers, Hoboken, N. J.

[illegible sailing list]

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

From Bremen Piers, Hoboken, N. J.

[illegible sailing list]

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

BY SEA TO MAINE

ON THE FAST MODERN STEAMSHIPS OF THE

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.,

is the most delightful short sea trip out of New York.

Fast modern Steamships NORTH STAR and HORATIO HALL sail Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Direct route to the White Mountains, Bar Harbor, Rangeley Lakes, and all the famous Eastern Coast and Inland Summer Resorts.

An unsurpassed sea voyage of nearly eight hundred miles.

Send for illustrated descriptive booklet, mailed free. Offices, 290 Broadway and Pier (New) 32 East River, New York. Telephone, 1300 Orchard.

Hamburg-American.

FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service.

[illegible sailing list]

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,

Offices 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver for Japan, China, and Philippine Islands.

Emp. of India...July 27 | Emp. of China..Sept. 7
Emp. of Japan...Aug. 17 | R.M.S.Athenian..Sept.21
R. M. S. Tartar.Aug. 24 | Emp. of India....Oct. 5

Hawaiian, Fiji Islands, Australia & New Zealand

Miowera..........July 24 | Aorangi...........Aug. 21

For rates and information apply at 353 & 1 B'way.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

[illegible sailing list]

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

[illegible sailing list]

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Piers 51 and 52 North River.

Etruria, July 18, 11 AM | Umbria...Aug. 1, 11 AM
Campania,July 25, 4 PM | Lucania...Aug. 8, 3 PM

EXTRA TUESDAY SERVICE.

Aurania....July 21, 2 PM | Carpathia..Aug. 4, 2 PM

Carrying Second and Third-Class Only.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow and Londonderry.

[illegible sailing list]

Second Cabin, $35 and up; third class, $26 and up. For New Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

[illegible sailing list]

Only first-class passengers carried.

FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons.

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.

Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.

Noordam........July 15 | Statendam...........Aug. 12
Rotterdam......July 29 | Ryndam...............Aug. 19
Potsdam........Aug. 5 | Noordam.............Aug. 26

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information. Foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Tours arranged.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,

25 Union Square,

'Phone 3660—18 St. New York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

[illegible sailing list]

Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE." Fast Italian Line. Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Delightful Summer cruises to Halifax & St. Johns. Bowring & Co., 17 State Street, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

24-HOUR OCEAN TRIP

New York—Boston, outside route.

$6.00 SAVANNAH LINE.

Including meals and berth. Ship leaves Pier 35, North River, 4 P. M. Saturdays. Back in N. Y. by rail Monday in time for business. Full information 317 Broadway.

Telephone, 415—Franklin.

EXCURSIONS.

"The New York World's Fair."

GLEN ISLAND

Attractions from all parts of the world. Interesting novelties. Exhibition extraordinary: A band of Genuine Hindoo Jugglers. Grand concerts, magnificent foliage, rare plants. Horticultural wonders, unequalled menagerie, museum and aquarium: ALL FREE. Delightful sail on swift steamers. Glen Island clambake. Dinners a la carte. Kleinschmidt's Dairy, Boating, Bathing, Bowling, Billiards, Fishing.

TIME TABLE—SUBJECT TO CHANGE—LEAVE:

Cortlandt Street pier, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:45, 5:15 P. M.

Bridge Dock, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30, 10:20, 11:20 A. M., 12:20, 2:00, 3:50, 4:00 P. M.

East 32d Street, 9:30, 10:00, 10:45, 11:45 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45 P. M.

Leave Glen Island, 11:00 A. M. for Cortlandt Street only; 11:15 A. M. for 32d St. and Brooklyn; 12:00 M. and 1:00 P. M. for Cortlandt Street only; 3:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, and 8:00 P. M. for all landings. Extra boats on Sundays and holidays.

EXCURSION, 40 CENTS,

including admission to all attractions.

COOK'S VACATION TOURS

All Traveling Expenses Included.

BERMUDA,

Delightful 10-Day Ocean Trips, July 18, Aug. 1, 15, 29, Sept. 12, 26, etc. $44.50

THOUSAND ISLANDS, ST. LAWRENCE and RAPIDS, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, LAKES CHAMPLAIN and GEORGE, SARATOGA, &c.

8-day trip... $58.50..July 22, Aug. 5

10-day trip... $75.00.........July 14, 28

13-day trip... $100.00........July 16, 30

And many other pleasant Summer Tours.

Independent Travel Tickets to All Summer Resorts at Lowest Fares.

Programmes and particulars from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,185 Broadway, New York.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. CONEY ISLAND

Leave FOOT 22D ST., North River, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00 9:00 P. M.

Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River, } Half hour later.

Leave NEW IRON PIER, CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:55, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT'S LIQUORS and CIGARS served under company management.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

"THE WAY TO THE SEA."

MANHATTAN BEACH.

[illegible timetable]

Leave East N. Y. 25 minutes after 34th St. time.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

[illegible timetable]

Additional trains Saturday 1:30, 3:30, 9:50 P. M.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.

Grand Daily Outings, (except Sunday,) By Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier....8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier.....................9:00 "
" West 129th St. Pier..................9:20 "

Returning due in New York 6:30 P. M.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Afternoon Boat Str. MARY POWELL.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

OCEAN GOING STEAMERS

Gen'l Slocum

Grand Republic

[illegible timetable]

ROUND TRIP, 50C.

Floating Roof Garden every evening except Friday.

PATTEN LINE

50C.—LONG BRANCH AND BACK—50C.

50C.—ASBURY PARK AND BACK—50C.

Highland Beach—Pleasure Bay.

AND ALL NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS.

LV. W. 13TH ST., 8:05, 11 A. M., 3:40 P. M.

SATURDAYS, 8:55 A. M., 12:45, 2:40 P. M.

LV. BATTERY, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:10 P. M.

SATURDAYS, 9:30 A. M., 1:15, 3:10 P. M.

LV. LONG BRANCH, 7:10 A. M., 3:30, 4:45 P. M.

MAUCH CHUNK,

SWITCHBACK & GLEN ONOKO

EXCURSION JULY 19th

via New Jersey Central

ROUND TRIP TICKETS.

Adults, $1.50. Children, 75c.

SWITCHBACK TICKETS, 50c. ADDITIONAL

Special train from Liberty Street Station, 8:30 A. M. South Ferry, 8:25 A. M.

AUCTION SALES.

JAS. WILLIAMS, AUCTIONEER.

FIELD, CHAPMAN & CO.,

427 & 429 Broadway, N. Y.,

WILL SELL ON

FRIDAY, JULY 17TH,

AT 11 O'CLOCK,

for account of whom it may concern, without reserve,

16 CASES

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Mortgage Sale.—Louis L. Wendell, auctioneer, sells this day, July 14, 1903, at 11 A. M., No. 75 Cortlandt, corner Washington Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the entire chattels contained in barroom, restaurant, hotel, &c.; also all the right, title and interest which Oscar M. Lipton had on July 8, 1903, or any time thereafter, in and to a certain lease for part of the building above named, made by the United Cigar Stores Company to said Oscar M. Lipton. Louis Loubuscher, Attorney for Mortgagees.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange, 156 West 34th, near 7th Av.—The particular shop for bargains in genuine old "COLONIAL," "CHIPPENDALE," and other ORIGINAL productions; unlike other establishments, no goods are held for a price, but must be sold. Remember, 156.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Kleinman, 207 8th Av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Weekly Payments — Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured. Advice and book free. Edgar Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 6,050.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE WATSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of George Watson, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1903, the said George Watson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee in bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

July 14, 1903.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

"What is Home without a Piano?"—Wise.

DON'T MISTAKE

MAKE THE

OF BUYING A NEW CHEAP

PIANO

when you can buy a slightly used high-grade upright

FROM $75.00 AND UPWARDS,

made by such makers as

Steinway, Chickering, Weber, Sohmer, Knabe, Hardman, Kranich & Bach, Fischer, Decker, Lindeman, Bacon and others

AT THE

Wise Piano Warerooms,

19 and 21 West 125th St.

OPEN SATURDAY AND MONDAY EVENINGS.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.

A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free.

MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO.

EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone 1043—38th.

1569 BROADWAY. Cor. 47th St.

Upright $125, celebrated maker, fine condition; square, $25; pianos rented. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 31 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 457 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

New Pianos to Rent—Rent applied if you purchase. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Six good square pianos, $20 to $45; upright, good maker, $100. Wissner, 538 Fulton St., B'klyn.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1429 John.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

All Makes.

F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 3240 Frank.

Typewriters—Pittsburg Visible, Remingtons, Smiths, Blickensderfers, Williams, Hammonds, Franklins; sold, rented, exchanged, repaired. Gorman, 79 Nassau.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE

238 B'WAY, cor. Park Place. Tel. 1,579 Cort.

Typewriter Headquarters, 232 Broadway.—Call up 3196 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Typewriters rented $2 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing. Tel. 5,860 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 208 Broadway.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—EMMA REINER, plaintiff, against KATE JOHNSEN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, Auctioneer, all that certain indenture of lease bearing date the 7th day of April, in the year 1899, made by William Waldorf Astor to Maria Pestel, of all the premises hereinafter described, for the full end and term of twenty-one years from the 1st day of May, 1899, at the yearly rent of seven hundred and fifty ($750) dollars, (the taxes, assessments, and other payments imposed on said premises to be paid by the lessee,) which said indenture of lease was recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 5th day of July, 1899, in Block Series, (Conveyances,) Section 2, Liber 46, Page 305, and indexed under Block Number 947 on the Land Map of the City of New York.

And also, all the estate, right, title, interest, and term of years yet to come and unexpired, privilege or privileges of renewal, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever in and to the said demised premises, and every part and parcel thereof, under the said indenture of lease, with the buildings thereon, and the appurtenances, subject, nevertheless, to the rents, covenants, and conditions in such indenture of lease mentioned and contained.

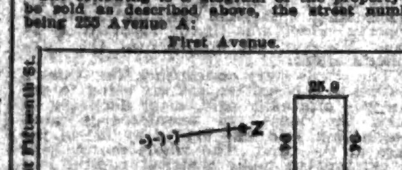
The said leasehold premises in said indenture demised are situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, in the State of New York, and are described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York, and known and designated on a certain map in possession of the said party of the first part in said lease mentioned by the Number Twenty-three, (23,) and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the westerly line of Avenue A, distant twenty-six feet southerly from the point of intersection of the said line of Avenue A and the southerly line of East Sixteenth Street, and running thence westerly and parallel with said line of East Sixteenth Street ninety-four feet, and thence running southerly and parallel with said Avenue A twenty-five feet and nine inches, and thence running easterly and parallel with said line of East Sixteenth Street ninety-four feet to the westerly side of Avenue A, and thence running northerly along said line of Avenue A twenty-five feet and nine inches in width front and rear, and ninety-four feet in depth on each side, be the said dimensions and distances more or less. Said premises being also now known by the Number Two Hundred and Fifty-five (255) Avenue A, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, July 2d, 1903.

SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.

ADAMS & HAHN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 55 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 255 Avenue A:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is six thousand two hundred and fifty-six and 54-100 ($6,256.54) dollars, with interest thereon from the 18th day of June, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to two hundred and eighty-eight and 50-100 ($288.50) dollars, with interest from June 27th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is ten ($10) dollars and interest.

Dated New York, July 2d, 1903.

SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.

jy3-2awSw-F&Tu.jy23

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —NORA B. WHITE, plaintiff, against ALVEN BEVERIDGE, BELLE G. BEVERIDGE, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eightieth Street, distant two hundred and seventy-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Eightieth Street and the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, running thence northerly and parallel with Amsterdam Avenue one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the said centre line fifty feet; thence southerly and again parallel with Amsterdam Avenue one hundred and two feet two inches to the northerly side of Eightieth Street; thence easterly along the said northerly side of Eightieth Street fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.

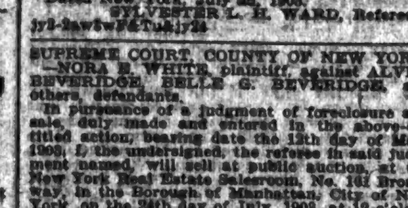
Said premises are to be sold subject to two prior mortgages, one for $35,000 and the other for $5,000, together with interest accrued thereon.

Dated New York, July 2d, 1903.

JAMES B. BUTLER, Referee.

JOHN F. CONNELLY, Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, 15 Wall St., New York, Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 219 and 221 West 80th Street, New York City:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is fifteen thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars, with interest thereon from the 20th day of April, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $212.60, with interest from May 13th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $100.00 and interest.

The amount due on the first mortgage is $35,000, with interest at four per cent. from May 1st, 1903. The amount due on the second mortgage is $5,000, with interest at six per cent. from February 18th, 1903.

Dated New York, July 2d, 1903.

JAMES B. BUTLER, Referee.

jy3-2awSw-F&Tu.jy24.

LOANS.

CASH

IN ANY AMOUNT

advanced without unnecessary delay or formality on satisfactory security of any character.

Accounts, Notes, Chattels, Salaries, Legacies, Incomes, Judgments, Contracts, &c.

Business Confidential.

Lowest Possible Rates.

John Mulholland.

FIVE OFFICES IN GREATER NEW YORK.

59 PARK ROW, 5 & 7 EAST 42D ST., 125TH ST. & PARK AV., } NEW YORK.

46 COURT ST., 94 BROADWAY, } BROOKLYN.

APPLY MOST CONVENIENT OFFICE.

Wanted—Loans $10,000 to $12,000 on first mortgage, restricted residence property, Mount Vernon; value, $30,000; buildings worth $12,000; absolute security; interest, 4 to 4½ per cent. Chester Hill, Box 209 Times Office.

SALARIES Liberal Advances on Salary, Without Endorsement. 150 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 704.

MONEY Loaned to people in any kind of business. 150 NASSAU ST. OFFICE 729.

Private party loans on any good security; quick, confidential; lowest charges. Call, write. Winne, 45 Liberty.

Salary loans procured without indorsement; promptly, confidentially, lowest terms. Room 103, Potter Building, 38 Park Row.

BOARDERS WANTED.

21st St., 17-19-21 West, Near 5th Av.—Neatly furnished large and small rooms; well appointed house; accommodations for transients; references; telephone.

22d Street, 39 East—Desirable large and hall rooms, with board; transient guests accommodated; references.

The Mary Fisher House, 2,456 Grand Av., Fordham Heights; fine rural location; $5 per week upward.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

12th St., 248 West.—Beautiful rooms; every modern improvement; gentlemen friends or housekeeping; respectable location; reliable.

49th St., 131 West.—Large, nicely furnished rooms, private house; transients; Southerners.

64th St., 44 East.—A commodious, cleanly-kept, well-furnished room; private family; references essential.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites, call on Earl A. Kaske, 1,133 B'way.

Lady having charming private house, West Seventies, near L station, all car lines, will rent luxuriously appointed room or suite with bath to bachelor. Address B Box 139 Times.

STORAGE.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 50c. yard up. Telephone, 387—Melrose.

Gentlemen's clothing taken care of and stored for the season. J. F. Reinhardt, 17 West 28th St., Hicks Building. Established 1878. Telephone, 336 Madison Square.

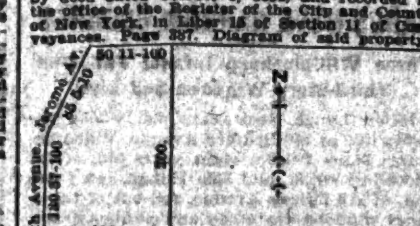
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against RUDOLF PAURITSCH and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 15th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Edward D. McGrath, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that plot of land in the City and County of New York, consisting of lots numbers Twenty-six and Twenty-seven, and parts of lots numbers Twenty-four and Twenty-five, on a certain map entitled "High Bridge Association Map of the Village of Mount Eden, near Upper Morrisania Depot, in the Town of West Farms, Westchester County, New York, 1853, the property of Mr. Thos. Woolf & Brothers," and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County December 13th, 1853, which said plot is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the northerly side of Walnut Street, as shown on said map, with the easterly side of Eighth Avenue, as shown on said map (also known as Bender or Walton Avenue,) and running thence easterly along the northerly side of said Walnut Street one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with said Eighth Avenue two hundred feet; thence westerly parallel with said Walnut Street fifty feet and eleven one-hundredths of a foot, more or less, to the southeasterly side of Jerome Avenue, as legally opened; thence southwesterly along the southeasterly side of said Jerome Avenue eighty-five feet and five-tenths of a foot, more or less, to the easterly side of said Eighth Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of said Eighth Avenue one hundred and thirty feet and fifty-seven one-hundredths of a foot, more or less, to the point of beginning.

Said premises being those which were conveyed to Caroline Pauritsch by William Seitz (widower) by deed dated October 5, 1886, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 16 of Section 11 of Conveyances, Page 337. Diagram of said property:



Approximate amount of lien to satisfy which property is to be sold is $11,429 95-100 with interest thereon from June 11th, 1903; expenses of action, $426 94-100, with interest thereon from June 17th, 1903, and expenses of sale. Approximate amount of taxes, &c., to be paid by referee, $655 94-100 and interest.

Dated New York, June 19th, 1903.

WM. C. REDDY, Referee.

STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

je29-2awSwM&Th&jy14.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—WILLIAM CAIRNS STUART and ROBERT STUART, as surviving Trustees, etc., plaintiffs, against FRANCIS J. SCHNUGG and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, known as No. 2,910 Eighth Avenue, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point formed by the intersection of the northerly side of West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street and the easterly side of Eighth Avenue and running thence northwardly along Eighth Avenue twenty-four feet eleven inches; thence eastwardly and parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet; thence southwardly parallel with Eighth Avenue twenty-four feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, and thence westwardly along One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street one hundred feet to the corner aforesaid, the place of beginning.

Dated New York, June 16th, 1903.

FREDERIC A. BURLINGAME, Referee.

EMMET & ROBINSON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 52 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twenty-nine thousand and sixty 00-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 14th day of May, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to four hundred and thirty 54-100 dollars with interest from June 5th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,360.78 and interest.

Dated New York, June 16th, 1903.

FREDERIC A. BURLINGAME, Referee.

je23-2aw3wTu&Th&jy14

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —In the matter of the application of the BROWNE-BONHOTAL-ADLER COMPANY for authority to change its name to "BROWNE & BONHOTAL COMPANY."

Notice is hereby given that the BROWNE-BONHOTAL-ADLER COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 6th day of August, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "BROWNE & BONHOTAL COMPANY."

Dated New York, June 30, 1903.

BROWNE-BONHOTAL-ADLER COMPANY,

BY GEORGE W. BONHOTAL, President.

827 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, 25 Broad Street, Attorneys for Petitioner.

je30-1aw6wTu

INSTRUCTION.

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping. Enter any day or evening. No vacations—Circulars. No better school at any price.

MILLER SCHOOL, 1133-1135 Broadway, Cor. 26th St.

THE BALTIMORE MEDICAL COLLEGE. Excellent teaching facilities; large laboratories; capacious hospitals and dispensary; large clinics. Address DAVID STREETT, M. D., Dean, 713 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Substantial manufacturing and jobbing house well located in the wholesale district of Minneapolis, Minn., needs additional capital, and will take in a capable man who can invest $15,000 to $20,000 in cash as an active member. This business will stand close investigation. References will be given and required. Address E. Box 306 Times.

Inventions Patented and Sold.

Send for free booklet.

PATENT DEVELOPMENT CO. OF AMERICA, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

Energetic, reliable lawyer renders legal services relating to the collection of claims, injuries, real estate and wills free unless successful. Address Lawyer, Box 369, Times office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Wanted—In a private family, where another girl is employed, a young girl as general houseworker, to cook, wash, and iron; references. 20 West 22d St.

Wanted—Competent kitchenmaid, immediately; high wages; excellent place; references required. Call Tuesday and Wednesday, 38 West 33d St. Mrs. Wild.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Bright, energetic Italians of good appearance, speaking English, to represent me in genteel and very remunerative occupation; no experience necessary. Capoligni, 20 Mulberry St.

Men, England, $7; Antwerp, Germany, $10; Africa, $25; also free transportation return passage. 115 1st St.

Wanted.—Young man as stenographer and private secretary; must be experienced, capable, neat and have good references. Address in own handwriting, stating salary expected, E. 208 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

CHAMBERMAIDS.

Chambermaid.—By Protestant chambermaid and seamstress; first-class reference; country preferred. Care Amundsen, 368 West 51st St.

COOKS.

Cook.—By first-class cook; day or week. Marie Pettersen, care H. Olson, 401 3d Av., second flight.

DRESSMAKERS.

Children's dressmaking; first-class work guaranteed; home or out. Bodine, 101 W. 91st St.

Dressmaker.—Desires engagements out by day; stylish work. Mrs. Helmes, 330 W. 20th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Educated young Cuban-American woman desires position in office, studio, or for reading aloud; references. Miss Anita, The Sevilla, 117 West 58th St.

Stenographer.—By young lady as stenographer; attentive, obliging; salary, $6. E Box 20, Times, Harlem.

Upholsterer.—Curtains and slips, covers, cushions, fancy work and other work; best recommendation. Mme. Thiercee, 2,785 8th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

BOOKKEEPERS.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT WILL OPEN, CLOSE, OR PERIODICALLY AUDIT BOOKS AT REASONABLE RATES. ADDRESS ACCOUNTANT, ROOM 39, 114 EAST 28D ST.

COACHMEN.

Coachman.—Sixteen years' reference from present employer; married; small family; aged 40; 5 feet 8 inches. Call or address Slattery, 209 East 39th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Elevator man, porter, or any other work; age 21; wages, $8; references. Nelson, 865 Broadway.

Farmer.—Strong, handy man, farm or country place; wages, $15; age, 31; references. Nelson, 865 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HAPPEL, PAUL.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God free and independent, to George Happel, Hedwig Happel, his wife; Franz August Happel, Rudolf Paul Happel, Caroline Anton, Lizzie Werner, George Anton, Maggie Anton, George Anton, Jr., Gustav Anton, son of George Anton; Gustav Anton, son of Caroline Anton; Louis Anton, Paul Werner, Otto Werner, Alma Werner, Emil Werner, Jr., Egon Werner, Paul Kloberg, Edward Kloberg, Helen A. Kloberg, Oscar Kloberg and Clara Happel, Lizzie Boerner, Paul Kloberg, William E. Robertson, George Siegers, Cornelius J. Cosgrove, Mrs. M. A. Kittle, Miss M. Freeborn, Mrs. Julia L. Van Houten, William Ransom, W. A. Taylor, Miss H. De Boulett, Mrs. Mary E. Evans, and all other persons interested in the estate of said PAUL HAPPEL, deceased, being heirs at law and next of kin, devisees and all legatees under the will of said Paul Happel, deceased, and creditors of said Paul Happel, deceased, and tenants and occupants of the real property known as Nos. 51 West 128th Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, and 714 East 179th Street, Bronx Borough, New York City.

Whereas, Clara Happel, as executrix, and Oscar Kloberg, as executor, under the last will and testament of Paul Happel, deceased, late of the County of New York, has applied to one of our Surrogates of the County of New York for a citation requiring you and each of you to appear and show cause why a decree should not be made by our Surrogates' Court of the County of New York directing a sale of the real estate of the said Paul Happel, deceased, or such part thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the debts of the said deceased:

You and each of you are required to be and appear before our said Surrogate, at his office, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 18th day of September, 1903, at ten thirty o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and show cause why a decree should not be made herein directing the sale of the real estate of the said Paul Happel, deceased, or so much thereof as may be sufficient for the payment of the debts of said decedent; and you and each of you having claims against said deceased are further required to exhibit and prove the same before said Surrogate at the time and place aforesaid, and those of you who are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one; if you have none, then that you appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in this proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of our said Surrogates' Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, the Honorable Frank [Seal.] T. Fitzgerald, one of the Surrogates of the County of New York, at Manhattan Borough, New York City, in said county, this 6th day of July, 1903.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court, N. Y. Co.

RUDOLPH C. SCHAIDER, Attorney for Executors, No. 120 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, N. Y. Co. jy7-1aw6wTu

CRAFT, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CRAFT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Frederic de P. Foster, No. 18 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the first day of April, 1903.

SAMUEL MOORE CRAFT, Executor.

FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER, Attorney for Executor, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. ap7-1aw6mTu

HESSE, CATHARINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE HESSE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Henry E. Frankenberg, his attorney, No. 10 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 21st day of December next.

Dated New York, the 15th day of June, 1903.

JOHN JOSEPH HESSE, Administrator.

HENRY E. FRANKENBERG, Atty. for Administrator, 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je16-1aw6mTu

HEERWAGEN, EDWARD C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD C. HEERWAGEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Robert E. Deyo, No. 115 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September, 1903.—Dated New York, the 14th day of February, 1903. CHARLES F. SAUERDORF, WILLIAM KOTHE, Executors. ROBERT E. DEYO, Attorney for Executors, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City. (Manhattan.) fe17-1aw6m-Tu

PATTERSON, MAGDALENA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAGDALENA PATTERSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 312 West 46th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of August, next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of February, 1903. LOUIS GRUNEWALD, HENRY GRUNEWALD, executors. fe17-1aw6m-Tu

STUART, HENRY W., ALSO KNOWN AS STUART ROBSON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY W. STUART, also known as STUART ROBSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Leon Laski, her attorney, Nos. 19-21 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 28th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of May, 1903. MAY DOUGHERTY STUART, Administratrix. LEON LASKI, Attorney for Administratrix, 19-21 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York. my26-1aw6mTu

PARSONS EXPLAINS HAWKES'S DEFEAT

Loss of Leadership Attributed to Rejection of Cement.

Dock Commissioner Gives Out the Alderman's Letter, Denouncing Geo. R. Manchester and Others—What the Latter Say.

During the developments in the Dock Board inquiry yesterday the name of George R. Manchester, Secretary of the Republican County Committee, was brought into the affair, stirring up a renewal of the old Republican controversy in the Twenty-fifth Assembly District which resulted last Fall in the turning down of the present Dock Commissioner, McDougall Hawkes, for leader of the district organization and the election of Henry Birrell to succeed him. Charges were made yesterday by Alderman Herbert Parsons of that district that Manchester had aided Birrell in turning down Hawkes for the leadership because Hawkes had declined to permit Manchester's Eureka Cement Company to sell a big consignment of cement to the city when it was 18 per cent. short of represented weight. Denials and counter charges from all sides were made during the evening.

Shortly after the affair in the Twenty-fifth District, it seems, Mr. Parsons wrote a letter to an acquaintance, giving his version of the entire affair. When Charles F. Murphy's statement in defense of the old Tammany Dock Board and in opposition to Commissioner Hawkes's actions during the present administration became public yesterday, Commissioner Hawkes, as a part of his stand to clear himself of the statements made by the other side, got permission from Alderman Parsons to publish his letter.

"Never have I heard of a more disgraceful or a more dishonorable proceeding in politics," wrote Alderman Parsons, "than the failure of the majority of the delegates from the Twenty-fifth Assembly District to name Mr. Hawkes for executive member. Henry Birrell, the newly selected leader, has always been anxious to be leader. He never has been leader because he has had so many enemies in the district who had put their trust in him at times and found him untrustworthy. He has some very good points. He represents, however, nothing but the patronage side of politics, and while he has not in the past been as bad as some, he has a demoralizing influence. He and Manchester were the only ones who wanted the position.

"Those who should have assumed it were not in a position to do so, and begged Hawkes to take it again, because he could carry it on again with less work. There was no person who could give the matter adequate attention with so little effort as could Hawkes. Every one else who could have been chosen had his time consumed with practice or his charities. It was, therefore, clearly understood that Hawkes was to be the new leader. If there had been a thought that Birrell would have been, there would have been three tickets in the field, and either Hess or an out-and-out Hawkes ticket would have won."

Mr. Parsons goes on to state that care was taken in the make-up of the County Committee delegation, Manchester, Birrell, ex-Assemblyman Weekes, Bronson Winthrop, and Mr. Parsons having been consulted, and pledges from them being secured to insure their voting for Hawkes for leader in the event of their election to the County Committee. He says the ticket, as finally made up and elected, was supposed to contain a majority of friends of Mr. Hawkes, upon whom the leader could bank safely for support for his re-election as executive member. Weekes, Winthrop, Parsons, and Hawkes himself, Mr. Parsons declares, were the four supposed to represent the out-and-out Hawkes side. After the ticket had been decided upon Mr. Parsons says that circulars were sent to all the enrolled Republicans of the district setting forth the names on the ticket, and stating that it was the Hawkes ticket. Weekes, Manchester, Winthrop, Parsons, and Hawkes signed the circular. He also says that the badges which Birrell circulated contained the line, "Our Choice for Leader, McDougall Hawkes."

"Weeks, in a speech at a meeting held a few night before the primary," says Mr. Parsons, "stated why the ticket should be elected and what the election of Hawkes meant. No one considered for a minute that six out of the eight members of the committee, and, in fact, all of them, were not bound in honor to vote for Hawkes for leader. Mr. Hawkes won at the primary. Birrell would not have won. A large part of the money that was subscribed and a large amount of the effort and time that were given to the matter were given on the understanding that they were for Hawkes for leader. Without any notice, and avoiding a meeting of which notice was given, Weekes, Birrell, and Manchester and two others decided to vote against Hawkes. If anything could be more dishonorable, I do not know it. Undoubtedly one reason why this trick was played was because Hawkes lived up to his oath as Dock Commissioner and has not allowed his position as leader to interfere with a proper performance of his official duties.

"The records of the Dock Department will show that a cement company, and in which one of the traitors is said to be interested, had in a legitimate way a contract with the Dock Department for 200,000 pounds of cement, and that its delivery was 36,000 pounds short, or 18 per cent. of the whole, and that Hawkes held it to its contract and allowed himself not to be swayed in the least."

George R. Manchester last evening said that the charges of improper combination made for the defeat of Hawkes were unfounded. "It is surprising for me to learn now," he said, "that Hawkes is complaining because he was not re-elected leader. As a matter of fact he expected to be elected to head the State Convention delegation from this district and did not succeed."

Henry Birrell, the leader of the district, declared that there was no agreement on the part of his colleagues on the ticket to re-elect Hawkes as leader. "It was distinctly understood between us from the very first," he said, "that five of the members of the committee delegation would vote for me for leader, and that three were to vote for Hawkes. To come forward with any such charges at this time is foolish to say the least, and the statement is wholly unwarranted by the facts."

Ex-Alderman McMurray, who is one of Birrell's right-hand men in the district, and who was a party to all of the ante-primary arrangements, lent his voice to confirm the statement made by Mr. Birrell.

MOVING NINETY-TON COLUMNS.

Ticklish Job of Getting $25,000 Granite Shafts from Lighter to St. John's Cathedral.

The work of unloading the two huge granite columns and their pedestals designed for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, from the lighter Ben Franklin, lying at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and the North River, was begun yesterday morning, but the tide started to fall before the chocks were cut away and the attempt was abandoned until to-day. Considerable time was spent yesterday in preparing the landing stage and every possible precaution was taken by Capt. Alfred Sorensen of Boston, who is doing the work, as a broken rope or a slip of the hoisting tackle might either break or precipitate the ninety-ton columns into the river. The columns are valued at $25,000 each.

On the deck of the Ben Franklin lay the two thirty-six-foot columns and their pedestals, while in the hold are two eighteen-foot columns. At high tide to-day the two columns on the deck will be rolled down the landing stage upon the dock. Here they will be slung with chains upon a truck built for the purpose, with big, broad tires on the wheels, and hauled to the cathedral at One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and Morningside Heights. This haul will be a long and difficult one, and its progress will be watched with interest, especially when the attempt is made to mount the hill leading to the cathedral. Thirty or forty teams will be employed and possibly a hoisting engine will be planted at the top of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, should the teams find the task too heavy. As soon as the present load is landed the Ben Franklin will return to Vinal Haven, Me., for the balance of the columns, returning about Aug. 15.

CLAIM TO JUMEL ESTATE.

J. W. Tygard Writes to the Mayor Concerning His Title to $20,000,000 Property.

James W. Tygard of Netherwood, N. J., who styles himself as "the owner of the Jumel estate," yesterday sent a letter to Mayor Low in which he calls attention to his "acquirement of the Mme. Jumel real estate holdings on Washington Heights," and which he values at $20,000,000. Mr. Tygard is the man to whom John R. Vandervoort, on April 27, transferred all his interest in the same property for the expressed consideration of $20,000,000. This is the property concerning which there has been litigation extending over many years. The property is claimed by reason of a quitclaim deed to the land secured from John Washington Bowen, who is said to have been a son of Mme. Jumel. Mr. Vandervoort is said to have carried his claim to the United States Supreme Court on two occasions, decisions both times being adverse.

In the letter received yesterday by the Mayor, which was promptly turned over to Corporation Counsel Rives, Mr. Tygard describes the land in question as being of about 210 acres, including the Speedway, the new American League baseball grounds, city streets, parks, and public schools. The Corporation Counsel yesterday said he "would look the matter over."

WANTED RECTORY; GOT SALOON

Faith Curists of Jersey City Bothered Over Unfortunate Real Estate Deal.

Quite unexpectedly the congregation of the Church of the First Born, Jersey City, familiarly known as the Faith Curists, have acquired a saloon where they expected to have a rectory.

The present rectory adjoins the church at Bramhall and Ocean Avenues. As Sister Antoinette Jackson, who has charge of it, is obliged to provide accommodations for persons who come from a distance to be cured of their ills, a larger building became necessary. Last week the church officials bought a three-story building at Jackson Avenue and Atlantic Street. The first floor of this building is occupied as a saloon by John Meyer, while the upper floors are tenanted by two families.

The church officials supposed it was only necessary to notify these tenants to vacate. They were right as to the two families. These moved at once. Meyer declined. He produced a lease which does not expire until Oct. 1. Sister Antoinette offered to pay his rent in some other location until the lease expired, but Meyer would not budge. Yesterday he tendered the July rent to Sister Antoinette.

"I was obliged to refuse it," she said. "The idea of a religious corporation leasing its premises for saloon purposes is shocking. We did not know that Mr. Meyer had a lease until after we had purchased the property. Of course, we cannot turn him out until Oct. 1, and until then we shall be obliged to let him occupy the premises free of rent. We cannot accept the rent. It is 'blood money.'"

Meyer said he had occupied the place for years. It was impossible, he added, for him to secure a suitable location, move his fixtures and other property and get his license transferred upon such short notice.

THREW TOOLS AT MOTORMAN.

Laborer Wanted to Stop the Car, for Three Had Already Passed Him By.

David Carroll, a laborer living at 251 East Seventy-seventh Street, was arraigned in Harlem Court yesterday morning on a charge of disorderly conduct, in having thrown a bundle of tools at a motorman. Michael Kennedy, who preferred the charge, is a motorman on the Third Avenue line. He said that his car was passing Seventy-ninth Street, going north, at 7 A. M., when Carroll threw a bundle of tools, which hit him in the side and glanced, striking a woman on the front seat. Neither was hurt much, and the woman did not prefer charges.

Carroll said that three cars had passed without stopping for him, and that when Kennedy's car came along and showed no signs of stopping he became desperate and threw the tools on the car, jumping on himself as the car passed. He denied that he attempted to hit the motorman.

Magistrate Baker fined Carroll $5. The motorman did not have Carroll arrested until an Inspector heard the story and insisted that the arrest be made.

BABES HAVE NARROW ESCAPES.

Three Williamsburg Infants Fall from Third-Story Windows and Live.

Helen Lynch, two years old, whose parents live at 156 Bedford Avenue, Williamsburg; Mary Pelary, eight years old, of 121 Roebling Street, and Ella Hough, ten years old, of 273 Driggs Avenue, fell out of third-story windows yesterday and escaped death.

Helen landed on a canvas awning over a grocery, and then rolled to the sidewalk. She was slightly hurt, as was also Mary, who after dropping from a rear window alighted on a woodshed and rolled off to the ground.

Ella dropped thirty feet into a cellarway and received a fracture of the skull. She was removed to the Eastern District Hospital.

DELAY IN COWEN CASE.

Consideration of Charges Against Supervisor Goes Over for a Week.

At the meeting of the Board of City Record yesterday, when the charges against Supervisor Cowen were to have been taken up, no action was taken and the board adjourned for one week. The reason given was that the Commissioners of Accounts were not quite ready with their report on the administration of Mr. Cowen. Commissioner Russell said the report will be ready in a few days. This report practically exonerates Mr. Cowen from all actual blame, but says he has made some mistakes.

Through an error in THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday, in the printed reply of Supervisor Cowen of The City Record to the charges against him made by Controller Grout, the statement of Mr. Cowen was made to read that he "declares the investigation of his office by the Commissioners of Accounts has not been fair and that their findings are garbled and jumbled." This reference was to the investigation of his office by the employes of the Finance Department of the city, and should not have read "Commissioners of Accounts," as the Commissioners of Accounts, in their report on the Sidebotham charges, which was published in part at the time, exonerated the Supervisor.

ARMORY BOARD DEFERS ACTION.

Delay in Case of Secretary Gustaveson Under Charges.

At the meeting of the Armory Board yesterday action was deferred for one week on the charges against John P. Gustaveson, the Secretary of the board. This action was taken at the request of Abraham L. Rose, of the law firm of Kellogg & Rose, attorneys for Gustaveson, who submitted a brief for the consideration of the board. Mayor Low then said the matter would be gone over and the brief examined. Accordingly he deferred action until next Monday at 2 o'clock P. M.

Gustaveson is under suspension pending a decision of the charges which Controller Grout made against him. The principal charge is that he favored, in the matter of contracts, the firm of Henry Day & Co., of which his brother, Henry T. Gustaveson, was the only member. In the brief it is held that there is no force in the charges regarding the general administration of the office of Secretary of the board, and that there is no proof that the city sustained any loss whatever in the Day contracts.

Suicide from Ferryboat Suspected.

Through the finding on the Twenty-third Street ferryboat Alaska late on Sunday night of a black parasol with a tarnished silver handle, a pocketbook containing three white handkerchiefs and 29 cents and a pass book of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Manhattan credited to Johanna Frisch, the police of the Greenpoint Avenue Station believe that a woman committed suicide by leaping into the river. A deckhand on the boat found the things.

DOCK INQUIRY IS HALTED

Justice Mayer Grants Stay Until Motion is Argued.

CLARKE WANTS IT REVOKED

Commissioner Hawkes Replies to Tammany Leader Murphy's Statement—District Attorney Jerome Talks.

When Assistant District Attorney Clarke reached his office yesterday after a couple of days' absence he learned that counsel for Charles F. Murphy had obtained a verbal stay of all proceedings connected with the Dock Board inquiry from Justice Mayer of the Court of Special Sessions until after the argument has been made on the motion for an open hearing, which was demanded by the Tammany leader.

When Mr. Clarke learned this he said he would get into telegraphic communication with Justice Mayer, who has left the city on a brief vacation, and ask him to revoke the stay because certain action which was contemplated would be outlawed by the Statute of Limitations if nothing were to be done prior to July 28, the day set for the argument.

On July 18, 1901, according to documents on file in the Dock Department, copies of which are in Mr. Clarke's possession, Alderman James E. Gaffney, who was President of the New York Contracting and Trucking Company, of which Charles F. Murphy's brother, John J. Murphy, was Treasurer, opened negotiations for the lease of a pier and dumping privileges at the foot of West Seventy-ninth Street. A permit for the dumping board at this point was held by W. I. Kidney, which was revoked without the latter even being consulted, and the lease given to the contracting company Aug. 1. Gaffney and Murphy have already been arrested in connection with a similar transaction regarding a pier at the foot of West Ninety-ninth Street, and a motion to dismiss the complaint in that case is now pending before Justice Mayer.

Dock Commissioner Hawkes gave out a statement in reply to that issued by Mr. Murphy, Sunday. In a large array of comparative figures prepared to show how the city fared under the leases granted by the Van Wyck board to favored concerns, Egan's thirty-year lease on the West Twenty-ninth Street dump at $750 per annum figures prominently. Mr. Hawkes declares that if the amounts paid for similar privileges in the immediate vicinity are any criterion at all, the city should have received $8,000 a year from Mr. Egan, and that the city is out over half a million dollars on this deal alone. He also cited cases of other pier leases.

"The matter of the Eureka Company referred to by Mr. Murphy," the statement continues, "far from reflecting discredit on this administration, shows that the interests of the city have been thoroughly protected, regardless of political or personal relationship. The offer of the Eureka Cement Company for 500 barrels was accepted, and it made a delivery of cement which upon examination turned out to be 36,861 pounds short in weight. They declined to make good the amount and withdrew their cement, whereupon the department sent them a bill for $32.44 for expenses which it had incurred in handling the short-weight cement."

Commissioner Hawkes states that later a contract for 10,000 barrels was awarded to John P. Kane & Co., a firm which got awards from the Murphy board, because that firm was the lowest bidder, when the Eureka Cement Company, with which the Commissioner's friend, George R. Manchester, was affiliated, was one of the competing bidders.

Regarding the Central Hudson Steamboat Company lease Commissioner Hawkes has this to say:

"Concerning Mr. Murphy's allusions to the recent lease of Pier 24 North River to the Central Hudson Steamboat Company, referred to as 'Gov. Odell's Company' by Mr. Murphy—his figure of a loss to the city of $480,000, is made out of whole cloth pure and simple. The facts are, on the contrary, that the city made a very good bargain in the lease of Pier 24, as shown by the fact that the rental which is paid for that pier is at the rate of 4 cents per square foot more than the city receives per square foot for the adjoining pier—Pier 25—leased to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

"It should be further noted that Pier 25 is the only pier in that vicinity with which comparison can be made with Pier 24, for the reason that these are the only two piers leased without adjoining bulkheads. The two piers which Mr. Murphy refers to for comparison with Pier 24, to wit, Piers 22 and 23, are broad piers and leased with bulkheads.

"This matter of the Central Hudson Steamboat Company pier was thoroughly investigated by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and the lease was approved by every member of the said commission, including the Controller and the President of the Board of Aldermen, all these members making a physical examination of the property, which was finally reported on by Major McLean, the engineer of the Controller's office.

"The whole story concerning Gov. Odell's relation to this matter and my being forced—as was originally said, after declining to make the lease, to acquiesce—is pure imagination, and was denied by me in the press at the time. The whole matter was an attempt to make political capital and was thoroughly exploded after most careful examination by the members of the Sinking Fund."

Mr. Murphy lost no time in making reply to some of the statements made by Commissioner Hawkes. In his statement yesterday he said that the pier leased by Commissioner Hawkes to Gov. Odell's concern is 200 feet longer than the pier next to it. Mr. Hawkes said it is not. To-day Mr. Murphy challenges Mr. Hawkes to have the piers measured, and repeats his statement as to its length.

Referring to the statement that the Tammany Dock Board gave to Brown and Fleming the pier at Canal Street for an inadequate rental, Mr. Murphy says the pier was let to the contractors by Mayor Strong's dock board and the Tammany board merely continued the lease. The pier at Old Slip held by Brown and Fleming, Mr. Murphy says, is not held under any lease given by the Tammany board, but under a permit, revocable at any time.

About the Fortieth Street pier, Mr. Murphy says it was leased by Mayor Strong's board to the New Amsterdam Company for a rental of $150 a year. That company abandoned it and the Tammany board accepted the best offer made for it, that of Brown and Fleming, who agreed to pay $600 a year.

District Attorney Jerome also made a statement yesterday in which he said as to the "John Doe" method of investigating the Dock Board and Aqueduct Commission matters:

"If the procedure pursued is one provided by law, and in my opinion it is, I see no reason why I should not select the course best calculated, in my judgment, to get at the truth, simply because it may not be agreeable to some of the persons against whom the charges have been brought. Neither I nor my assistants are disclosing the contents of depositions. The facts in both investigations have for a considerable time been known to the public and repeatedly printed in the papers, and what now appears is simply a varied statement of what was long since printed.

"As to the former Dock Commissioners, I have received no communication from them, but at the proper time, should they desire to give testimony, an ample opportunity will be afforded them.

"Neither I nor my assistants have expressed any opinion of the criminality of the former Dock Commissioners. I have stated that I believed the dock properties under the Van Wyck Commissioners were managed in such a way as not to conserve the interests of the city, and that in the management of these properties there had been favoritism, corruption, and dishonesty. I believe this statement to be absolutely true, but whether the Commissioners have committed any criminal acts I do not know and have not stated, nor do I know how far they were cognizant of or responsible for these matters."

Mr. Manchester made a statement in corroboration of that made by Commissioner Hawkes in reference to the Eureka Cement matter. Mr. Manchester, who was Secretary of the company, declares the bid was made without his knowledge.

Blind Fireman Mayers Gets Pension.

Controller Grout yesterday received a call from John T. Mayers, the blind member of the Fire Department, who received from the Controller a warrant on the City Treasury for his pension for ten months at the rate of $800 a year. Mayers was accompanied by his wife. While Mayers was in the service of the department, and while driving a supply wagon in August of 1897, he received injuries during an attempt to stop a runaway team. He became totally blind in September last, after receiving additional injuries in July of last year.

SHIPYARD RECEIVER ACTS.

He Abrogates the Leases of the Subsidiary Companies—Judge Putnam's Order.

Receiver Smith of the United States Shipbuilding Company, after an extended conference yesterday, made the announcement that he had signed an order abrogating the leases of the subsidiary companies. It appears that in the organization of the United States Shipbuilding Company after the properties of the subsidiary companies had been acquired they were leased back to the companies for the purposes of operation. These leases were for one year, but they contained a clause giving the parent company the right to abrogate the leases on five days' notice. This notice was given on Thursday last. This was done in order to enable the receiver to get actual control of the companies.

The receiver was asked whether the Bethlehem Steel Company was in the same position as the subsidiary companies, and he replied that he did not know yet.

"Even the lawyers seem to be in doubt about that," he said.

During the day Samuel Untermyer gave out a statement in reply to the one issued on Saturday last by Sullivan & Cromwell, regarding the refusal of Judge Putnam of the United States Circuit Court in Maine to confirm or extend the receivership of ex-Senator Smith. This statement read as follows:

"There was no refusal to appoint a receiver. The facts have been misstated. Receivers have in fact been appointed in Delaware and Connecticut. Judge Putnam in Maine decided only that he would require notice of the application to be given, as is his custom. He has accordingly this morning directed that notice be published in the New York papers and will hear the application on Tuesday of next week. The statements of Messrs. Sullivan & Cromwell on this subject are inaccurate."

PORTLAND, Me., July 13.—Judge Putnam, in the United States Circuit Court to-day, ordered that a notice returnable before July 21 be given on a petition that James Smith, Jr., of Newark, N. J., receiver of the United States Shipbuilding Company, be appointed ancillary receiver for this district.

HERLIHY DISPUTES THE COURT.

Declares He Must Watch Suspected Places to Protect Himself.

Capt. John B. Herlihy of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Police Station, who was recently remanded to duty pending charges of neglect of duty, defied a decision of Magistrate Baker in the Harlem Court yesterday by declaring that he would keep a policeman in a cigar store where he suspected gambling.

Thomas Brady, who keeps the cigar store at 207 East One Hundred and Eighth Street, had been brought to court by Patrolman Frank Baker on a charge of assault in having attempted to eject him, although he had been ordered by Capt. Herlihy to remain in the place. Magistrate Baker discharged the cigar dealer on the ground that the policeman had no right to stay in a place of business when he did not see a violation of the law.

Capt. Herlihy, who heard the decision, mounted the bridge and addressed the court, declaring that he had a right to keep a man where he suspected violations.

"If you do," answered the Magistrate, angrily, "I'll have you up here on a charge of disorderly conduct."

Capt. Herlihy replied that he would have to do it to protect himself in the eyes of his superiors.

"Very well," answered the Magistrate, "but you cannot protect yourself at the expense of reputable business men."

Number of Civil Service Examinations.

President Willis L. Ogden of the Municipal Civil Service Commission yesterday issued a comparative statement of the number of examinations held by the commission in the last three and a half years and the number of persons examined during that period. It shows:

	Number of Exam's.	Persons Examined.
1900	180	5,515
1901	180	4,946
1902	246	9,542
1903	225	16,776

This year's figures are for the first six months.

LEGAL NOTES.

ACTION FOR SERVICES RENDERED PERSON NOW DECEASED.—When Minnie E. W. Platt was nineteen years old, in 1895, she left her employment in a collar factory and went, at the request of her granduncle, John I. Winne, to work for him as "housekeeper, secretary, companion, and in nursing and caring for him." Miss Platt's parents were both dead. Her granduncle was living alone, without wife or child. His grandniece presided at his table, entertained his guests, and was for a time sent to school. In reality she took the place of a daughter, instead of that of a mere servant. In 1900 Mr. Winne died, and, as Miss Platt had not been compensated by will, as she expected, she brought suit against Mr. Winne's administrators to recover for her services. The Third Appellate Division lately rendered an opinion, written by Presiding Justice Parker, passing on the questions involved. It was contended by the administrators that, Miss Platt being a relative living in the deceased's family, the legal presumption was that her services were rendered gratuitously. A Mrs. Mitchell gave testimony that Mr. Winne directly promised Miss Platt that when he died he would make her independent. The administrators criticised the accuracy and truthfulness of Mrs. Mitchell's story, and asked the trial court to charge the jury that it was necessary for Miss Platt to rebut the presumption that her services were gratuitous by a preponderance of evidence that would be convincing and satisfactory of an agreement to compensate before she could be entitled to recover. This the trial Justice refused to do, and his action, the Appellate Court holds, was erroneous. "The refusal," said Presiding Justice Parker, "was clearly calculated to mislead the jury into the belief that the evidence need not necessarily be of that character, or else it amounted to an instruction that it was sufficient." The following charge was also held to be erroneous: "And you have a right to take into consideration in measuring these damages the circumstances of the deceased; that is, the amount of property which he owned, his financial condition, because a man having large financial interests, banking interests, real estate, tenement houses, and mortgages should pay more reasonably and liberally for services of this kind than a poorer person would. You have a right to take into consideration those facts in making up your minds how much money she is entitled to, if she is entitled to anything." Presiding Justice Parker said the charge "plainly instructs the jury that a man of large wealth should pay more reasonably and liberally for services as housekeeper, as a nurse, and as secretary and companion than a poor man should. We can hardly sustain such a proposition as that."

***

REMOVAL OF CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTEES.—The main point raised by ex-Deputy Tax Commissioner Blumers on an application which he made recently to Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court for a mandamus requiring his reinstatement, was that as the Chief Clerk of the Board of Taxes and Assessments had notified the Municipal Civil Service Commission of Blumers's removal on July 1, 1902, a hearing given him on July 9, and his formal removal on that day, was a mere nullity. The Tax Commissioners contended, however, that, inasmuch as Mr. Blumers was in fact afforded an opportunity to make an explanation in regard to the charge on which he was removed, and did in fact continue in the performance of his duties and was paid his salary up to July 9, the irregularity was a technical one, and should not affect the validity of the Commissioners' action. Justice Giegerich has given a decision against Mr. Blumers. He said in part: "The so-called removal of July 1 was in reality only provisional, notwithstanding the terms in which it was couched. The final and effective act was the resolution of the 9th, passed after the relator's explanation had been heard and pronounced unsatisfactory, and until that time he was left undisturbed in his position. I cannot discover that he has been deprived of any right, or that there has been any substantial failure to comply with the requirements of the statute and of the civil service rules."

FACES CHARGES TO BE NEAR SICK DAUGHTER

F. S. Pilditch, Alleged Defaulter, Returns to This City.

Held in Bail on Complaint of English Steel Company, of Which He Was American Agent.

Influenced by his affection for his sick daughter, Frank S. Pilditch returned to New York to face two indictments charging him with robbing the Wardlow Steel Company of Sheffield, England, of which he was the agent in this country for fourteen years. He was arraigned yesterday before Judge McMahon in the Court of General Sessions, pleaded not guilty, and was released under $5,000 bail, which was furnished by Charles H. Bergman of 19 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street.

The complaint upon which the indictments were found, and which are sworn to by Marmaduke Wardlow, a member of the firm, alleges that on April 22 Pilditch appropriated $1,178.80 of the company's funds, and that on April 20 he took $850. The complaint further states that the money was taken by means of checks drawn on the National Park Bank. According to Louis F. Doyle, the counsel for the complainant, the aggregate amount of Pilditch's defalcations is nearly $70,000.

Both indictments were found on June 1, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of Pilditch, but he had left the city and could not be found. Yesterday, after making arrangements for the furnishing of bail, he went to court with his counsel, George Frederick Elliott, Brooklyn, and surrendered himself.

Pilditch had the entire handling of the Wardlow business in this country. His office was at 95 John Street. About April 1 of this year he received a letter from Marmaduke Wardlow, who was then in England, saying that he would sail for this country to look into the affairs of the firm. Up to that time no member of the firm had ever been to this country. Mr. Wardlow arrived about the middle of April, and at once began a careful examination of the books. A few days later Pilditch disappeared. The cash book, ledger, and journal were missing.

Nothing further was heard from him until May 7. On that date his lawyer received a letter from him, which letter was turned over to Robert Firth, the son-in-law of the accused man, who in turn handed it to Mr. Doyle in the hope of drawing off the prosecution. The letter was:

My Dear Sir: Owing to sickness, as my message to you stated, I have been unable to write to you. I am heartbroken over leaving my loved ones, particularly Nellie, who has lived for me and for whom I have lived.

You do not know Mr. W. as I have known him, and I dread the consequences of what I have been forced to do. If I can receive immunity from punishment I will come back at once and do everything in my power to prevent any further loss to Mr. W., who deserves better treatment than I have given him.

God knows I have suffered much and am still suffering, but I would rather die and be lost to the world than return and disgrace my family by being in prison for my wrongdoing. If you can assure me, Mr. Elliott, that I can return in safety, without disgracing my family and loved ones, I will come back at once and so far as is in my power will do everything to assist Mr. W.

Let me hear from you by telegram, because I can neither sleep nor eat. I am simply living in a nightmare. I will make a clean breast of it all to you, what I ought to have done before I left, but I found it impossible to think connectedly on any subject. May I ask that you withhold your personal judgment of me until I can see you and explain how I have fallen into my present wrongdoings? Again I repeat, God helping me, I will strive my best, in every possible way, to right the wrong I have inflicted upon Mr. W. and my loved ones.

Mr. Doyle refused to comply with the request of Pilditch, but joined the letter to the complaint and used it in obtaining the indictments.

Search for the missing books was made at the Pilditch home at 774 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, but they were not found. Last night it was said that arrangements were being made for their return.

After being released on bail, Pilditch hurriedly left the courtroom, and went somewhere outside of the city, taking with him his daughter Nellie, of whom he spoke in his letter, and who is said to be ill.

Mr. Elliott would not make any statement concerning his client, but one of the members of the firm said last night that all would soon be righted. He said that during the time that Mr. Pilditch has been employed as agent for the company he has received steel from them at a certain price. This steel he was supposed to sell at a profit. His salary during this time was $2,500. In the course of business he had accumulated many bills on which he could not collect, and in that way the money for goods which he sold did not reach the firm. He said that Pilditch had been in Canada since his disappearance, and that he had surrendered entirely through his own desire. One reason for his return, he said, was the illness of his daughter Nellie. The lawyer said the entire amount missing for the fourteen years would not aggregate more than $50,000, while the business which Pilditch handled amounted to $500,000 a year.

Besides the daughter Nellie, Pilditch has another daughter and four sons. One of them is the son-in-law of the Rev. Dr. Adams, formerly of the James Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the entire family are members. Pilditch is fifty-five years of age, and a widower.

BANK MESSENGER'S SERVICE.

Charles Malley Completes Forty Years in Commerce Bank's Employ.

Charles Malley, a messenger of the National Bank of Commerce, completed yesterday the fortieth year of service in that institution. He has been the confidential carrier of gold and paper money in all that time, and has handled over a billion of dollars. The payment for Alaska by the United States passed through his hands in gold, and he had the handling of the millions which were furnished to the Government by the bank during the war.

On the day after the Jay Cooke failure in 1873 he turned into the bank a thousand-dollar gold certificate and a five-hundred-dollar gold certificate. The receipt of the money was duly entered in his book, but the money disappeared, and its loss caused much anxiety to those responsible for it. Ten years later in 1883, the money was found by girl pickers in a paper mill in Boston, and was duly returned. It had gone in the waste paper from the bank.

Mr. Malley was congratulated by the officers and clerks yesterday upon his long term of service. He has remained a messenger from choice, to escape the confinement of desk work.

GLADSTONE'S COSTLY ERROR.

Youth Blew Cigarette Smoke Into Police Captain's Face.

Louis Gladstone, twenty years old, of 203 Washington Street, Jersey City, thought it great fun Sunday night to stand at Jersey and Newark Avenues puffing cigarette smoke in the faces of passers-by. One of the victims he selected was Police Captain John F. Kelly, who happened to be in plain clothes. The Captain rebuked Gladstone for his conduct.

"What are you going to do about it?" asked Gladstone, as he repeated the offense.

"Well," said Capt. Kelly, exhibiting his shield, "I think the best thing I can do will be to take you to the Seventh Street Police Station."

As Gladstone could not furnish bail he spent the rest of the night in a cell. When arraigned before Police Justice Hoos yesterday he was reprimanded and released on parole.

Wanted: A Piano for Seaside Home.

Frederick Willis Davis is making an appeal for a piano for the Seaside Home, Coney Island, where city children and their mothers get a chance for a rest and good air in the hot months. The piano in use at the home was an old second-hand one thirty years ago. It now has nineteen soundless keys. It is known as the instrument of torture. Any of the old pianos in fair condition which are now in the way would be welcomed as a blessing. Nine checks for $5 each addressed to the Seaside Home would provide the institution with a fair instrument. The piano is used for the services of song and for the melodies that delight the little ones. Checks or a piano should be sent in care of Mrs. Mary Douglas, who has managed the Home for twenty years.

5000 pairs of shoes.

Nearly 2000 of them are $5 shoes from our own shelves and from our manufacturer's samples—samples aren't very apt to be inferior to regular stock.

Patent leather, calfskin, vici kid.

High and low.

All sizes.

$2.75.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.
We fill orders by mail.

Dollars in the pathway of success are ready to be picked up if you're awake to opportunities. Some of them are here. From $3 to $5 has been cut from the price of nearly every suit in our Three Great Stores.

We have gathered all the small lots of Men's Suits into two grades, making them

$10.50.

$15.

These to clear up the Spring and Summer stock; all fresh, new stylish goods this season.

Smith, Gray & Co.,

Brooklyn: Broadway at Bedford Ave., & Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.

New York: Broadway at 31st St.

Parrots

Baby parrots just learning, well trained orators, and professional swearers. There's bushels of fun in every parrot. Parrots at $4, $5, $8, $10, $15, $25, $50, $500, and $1,000.

Canaries in song, $2, $2.50, $3, and $5. Cages, all best kinds, lowest prices. Birds and cages shipped everywhere.

G. H. HOLDEN, 240 8th Av., nr. 15th St.

SAY BROKER ENDED LIFE

E. F. Phelps Reported by Coroner to Have Committed Suicide.

Former Piano Manufacturer, Reputed Rich, Found by Wife in Gas-Filled Room.

Edwin F. Phelps, formerly a well-known piano manufacturer of Brooklyn, and more recently a broker of the Consolidated Stock Exchange and a real estate operator, was found dead in his bed at his residence, 910 West End Avenue, yesterday morning. The room was full of illuminating gas, and the police and the Coroner report his death as suicide.

When Mrs. Phelps knocked on her husband's door she received no reply, and, entering, found him unconscious. Dr. S. Olin Hardy of 912 West End Avenue arrived in a few minutes, but nothing could be done for Mr. Phelps. The physician said that death was apparently due to asphyxiation by gas, but Waldo Phelps, a son, declared that his father died from heart disease.

Mr. Phelps was born fifty-two years ago in Brooklyn, and lived there until eighteen years ago. He established and built up the piano manufacturing business which was known in its later years as the Phelps & Son Piano Company. The business prospered, and Mr. Phelps became known as a millionaire. He retired from the piano business eighteen years ago and moved to Port Chester. After spending ten years without engaging in active business Mr. Phelps became a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange. He spent several years in active operations in stocks, besides devoting himself to real estate speculation and development in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Three years ago his health failed, and he was obliged to retire permanently. Since then he had led a life of leisure. About seven years ago, while living in Port Chester, Mr. Phelps was driving a spirited horse, when in an attempt to disengage a whip which had caught in a tree his left leg was twisted in the wagon wheel, necessitating an amputation.

Mr. Phelps was prominent in local Presbyterian Church circles. Interment will be made in the family plot at Greenwood Cemetery.

EXCURSION FOR WOMEN.

Female Employes of Mutual Life Insurance Company Have an Outing.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company gave its women employes in this city a day's outing yesterday, consisting of a trip up the Hudson to Oscawanna Park. The corps of women who are active in all departments numbers about 125, but as each one of them had the right to invite three guests the excursion party was swelled to 500 persons. They left New York on the steamboat Taurus at 9 o'clock. William M. Carpenter of the company being responsible for their comfort. The trip up and down the river was enlivened by good band music interspersed with songs by the Harmony Male Quartet Club. Refreshments were served at 9 and 4 o'clock. The boat reached New York again at 5 o'clock with a very cheerful crowd of passengers, nothing having occurred to mar the enjoyment of the day.

Sale of Men's Negligé Shirts,

consisting of madras, fine percale, and zephyrs; cuffs either attached or detached; sizes from 13½ to 17; and a large range of patterns; these are regular $1.50 shirts; all at

85c. each.

Lord & Taylor.

VERY SELECT $12

For $20 & $18 Summer Suits, one can spend here but $12 for his selection and his size. Fancy crashes, fancy homespuns, fancy serges. Exclusive styles of ours.

Special value in Negligé Shirts, at $1.00; white and fancy madras; cuffs attached or separate.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three BROADWAY Stores. Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

MATTINGS! MATTINGS!

SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE!

150 ROLLS CHINA AND JAPANESE MATTINGS, Slightly Wrapper Stained (not enough to injure)

at $6.94 per Roll 40 Yds.

CHINA MATTINGS at $11.24 per Roll, Reduced from $18.

Inlaid Linoleums

At Reduced Prices.

Printed LINOLEUMS and Sheet OILCLOTHS At About One-Half Price.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.,

Sixth Ave., 13th and 14th Sts.

TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES,

IN FACT Everything for the Traveler. BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS. The American Trunk Co., 17 Union Square West, opp. Tiffany's. Factory, 33 Vesey St., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH TO-DAY, AT 3:30 Shannon's 23D REG'T Band

TO-NIGHT AT 8 PAIN'S POMPEII and GRAND FIREWORKS.

AT 9 LEW DOCKSTADER AND HIS GREAT MINSTREL COMPANY. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 4. JULY 20 A CHINESE HONEYMOON.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. Eve. 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2. LAST WEEK! LAST 7 TIMES!!! Henry W. Savage Presents the Musical Comedy 18TH WEEK—5TH MONTH.

PRINCE OF PILSEN

MADISON SQ. GARDEN ROOF—50c. The Only Real Roof Garden in Town. JAPAN BY NIGHT Great Cast. Pretty Girls. Catchy Music. Delightfully Cool. Rainy nights, Performance in New Hall. Big Comic Opera Hit, OTOYO

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. 26TH WEEK. 203RD PERFORMANCE IN NEW YORK. WIZARD OF OZ BEST SEATS. Wed. Mat. $1.00. Ev. & Sat. Mat. $1.50. with FRED A. STONE as the Scarecrow.

CASINO Mat. Sat., 2:15 To-night at 8:15 THE RUNAWAYS AND [illegible]

OPENING, TUESDAY, JULY 14, 8:15 P.M. Grand Circle Roof Concerts, 59th St. and B'way, over Majestic Theatre. GRAND ILLUMINATION. Carl Reinecke, Conductor. Tickets issued good for first two nights.

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS, 25c, 50c. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. 23d St. Big Continuous Vaudeville. 5th Av. The Rivals. Cont. Vaudeville. 58th St. The Baby Chums. Vaud. 125th St. A Prodigal Father. Big Vaudeville.

LUNA PARK THE THOMPSON and DUNDY SHOWS

FLOATING ROOF GARDEN

Str. Grand Republic. High Class Vaudeville W. 129th St. 8 P. M.; W. 22d 8:30; Bat. Ldg. 9. Every evening except Friday. Fare 50c.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET

PARADISE ROOF GARDENS 42d St., B'y, & 7th Av. THE MYSTERIOUS AGA. BIG VAUDEVILLE & Extravaganza & Ballet

CRYSTAL GARDENS (N. Y. Theatre) Evs. (except Sunday) 8:30 At 10 P. M.—BLANCHE RING, DARLING OF THE GALLERY GODS. Weyburn's Minstrel Misses, 10:15.

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD CONEY ISLAND.

TERRACE GARDEN TO-NIGHT. 58th & 59th Sts. Near Lex. Ave. FRA DIAVOLO

DUSS MADISON SQ. GARDEN. Evgs. 8:30 Soloists: Miss Sibyl Sammis, Nahan Franko Island & Roof Table Sts. $1. Grand Knabe Piano Used Venice in New York

BOSTOCK'S CONEY'S BEST.

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN 30—GREAT ACTS—30 PRICES 25c. and 50c.